"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair and southeasterly winds.

COPYRIGHTED, 1898, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 15,002. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.04¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 38½ cents; cash cotton, 6 1-16 cents.

CONGRESS—In the Senate yesterday Mr. Pettigrew continued his speech against the annexation of Hawaii. Mr. Chandler made an argument in favor of seating Mr. Corbett, the appointed Senator from Oregon. In the House a contested election case was under consideration.—Page 3.

FOREIGN—The British Parliament was opened by the reading of the Queen's speech, which spoke of a local government plan for Ireland to be brought up. Lord Salisbury explained his position regarding Ta-lien-wan and the Chinese loan. The German occupation of Kaio-Chau was discussed in the Reichstag. Baron von Buelow said Germany desires to cultivate relations of harmonious co-operation with England. The San José scale and the beet sugar duties on this country were brought up also in the Reichstag. An earthquake has killed or injured 120 persons in Asia Minor, and rendered 4,000 homeless. William W. Thomas, for the third time, was received as American Minister of Sweden by King Oscar.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The Lattimer murder trial was continued yesterday at Wilkesbarre.

Commander Leutze of the Alert landed marines in San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, to protect property during a bombardment of the town by rebels. He gave women and children who desired it a refuge on the Alert. The rebels were repulsed.

At Zola's trial, in Paris, the crowd was so great that the Republican Guard was called upon to preserve order. None of the important questions put to the witnesses were allowed. Zola escaped a lynching after court adjourned through the intervention of the police.

A copy of a private letter alleged to have been written and sent to Señor Canalejas by Señor de Lome, the Spanish Minister at Washington, and to have been stolen by a Cuban patriot, was yesterday issued to the newspapers by the Cuban Junta in this city. The letter grossly insults President McKinley, who is characterized as "weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician."

Page 2.

Diamonds and jewelry valued at $7,000 have been stolen in St. Louis from Mrs. James O. West of this city.

A grand banquet is to be tendered to the officers of the French flagship at Havana in celebration of the success of the new régime.

A course of four courses on the contemporary drama was begun last evening before the Comparative Literature Society in Carnegie Lyceum. The lecturers were Prof. Adolphe Cohn, Prof. Brander Matthews, and Dr. Curtis H. Page.

The Church Club held its eleventh annual dinner at Sherry's. About 150 guests were present, and the speakers were Bishop Potter, Bishop Satterlee of Washington, D. C.; the Rev. Dr. Kirby, the Rev. Dr. Starr, and Mr. Ingham of Philadelphia.

The torso of an unknown man was found floating under some trelliswork at the foot of Roosevelt Street yesterday morning. The head, arms, and legs had been cut off, and what seems to be a bullet wound was discovered by the Coroner.

Page 3.

The cut in the Sewer Department budget in Brooklyn causes residents of the borough to say that their health will be jeopardized.

The Committee on Extension of the Manhattan Railway Company met yesterday, and, after considering the letter written to Mr. Gould on Saturday by the President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, authorized Mr. Gould to reply to it.

Mesrob Mamovlian, who said he was once "royal painter artist" to the Sultan of Turkey, was set free when he appeared before Judge Newburger yesterday on a charge of assault. The complainant refused to prosecute on account of the prisoner's royal record.

The three Citizens' Union members of the New York Assembly won a victory yesterday by securing the recommitment of the bill to restrict independent nominations. The annual report of the State Tax Commission was presented to the Legislature. The bill to apply the Black "starchless" civil service law to this city is declared to be dead. Work will be commenced to-morrow on the draft of a primary election bill. The bill relating to the qualifications of Justices of the Municipal Court of New York City, which was passed by the Senate yesterday, is for the relief of Justice Schnitzpan of Brooklyn, who is not a lawyer.

Page 4.

Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association held its second annual banquet at the Hotel Manhattan, and many humorous speeches were made.

Chris Von der Ahe, the St. Louis baseball magnate, has been taken to Pittsburg under an order of arrest obtained by Pitcher Mark Baldwin, who has a judgment for $2,500 against him. The arrest was in the nature of an abduction.

The Street Cleaning Department has ceased work in clearing away the snow, and many streets, especially up town, are left in a deplorable condition, the snow lying on them having partly thawed and been worked into masses of filth.

The Cabinet yesterday decided to send four companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, to preserve order. Canada has declined to permit United States troops under arms to escort the Yukon relief expedition across Canadian territory.

The second annual dinner of the Blooming Grove Park Association was held at Delmonico's last evening. Speeches were made by Warren Higley, Dr. Joseph S. Neff, Robert B. Roosevelt, Julien T. Davies, and Charles R. Miller. Letters of regret were received from Attorney General Griggs, Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, A. N. Cheny, and others.

Page 5.

The ice harvesters employed at five houses on the Hudson struck yesterday for an increase of wages, and obtained it. There was considerable violence while the strike lasted.

The third meeting of the Tuesday Evening Club was held last night at the home of ex-Gov. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, 681 Fifth Avenue. Mme. Nordica was in the audience.

A man, said to be Baron von Geyr, son of a noble and wealthy German family, was cut in the head on Monday night with an axe in the hands of his room-mate and companion. He disappeared after his wound was dressed.

Miss Josephine W. Drexel, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Drexel, gave a ball for about 350 people at Delmonico's last night. Alexander M. Hadden led the cotillion after supper, dancing with the hostess of the evening.

There was much light thrown on the Place tragedy in Brooklyn. Mrs. Place was taken from the hospital to court, having recovered from the effects of gas. To the police she made a partial confession, but denied killing her stepdaughter. Mr. Place may recover. A pathetic story came from New Jersey regarding Mrs. Place's early life there. She has sent her money and clothing to relatives there.

Page 10.

Mrs. Hollister, formerly of Mount Vernon, N. Y., and who is said to be sole heiress of Mrs. Alfred Duncombe of that place, has brought suit in North Dakota for the annulment of her marriage, on the ground of cruelty and ill treatment.

Page 12.

In the Noonan bribery case Pidgeon tells how he and Beck were employed to find corruption among Jersey City officials.

Papers were served on Controller Coler yesterday in a test suit for $5,000 damages against the city, brought by Samson Pincus of Brooklyn for injuries sustained through an obstruction on the Coney Island cycle path.

The Right Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, was yesterday elected General Secretary of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church. There is much speculation among both clergy and laity as to what the House of Bishops will do in the matter.

Winfield S. McDowell, an electrician, was caught by falling sand in a hole he had tunneled through the retaining wall under the sidewalk of a Broadway building and smothered to death. His presence there was a mystery, neither agent nor employes appearing to know anything about him. It is presumed he was intending to tap wires for bucket shops in the building.

Corp. Sparling, Company B, Ninth Regiment, was fined $10 by a court-martial on Monday night for swearing at a Sergeant and leaving the drill hall without permission. Another charge against him, that when found smoking in the ranks, he secreted a cigar instead of throwing it away, as ordered, was dismissed, on the ground that the cigar was his personal property, and that he could not therefore be compelled to throw it away.

At the meeting of the Municipal Assembly yesterday a resolution was adopted by both the Council and Board of Aldermen calling for a thorough investigation into the alleged canal frauds. The Council also approved a resolution directing the Committee on Railroads to examine the condition of the westerly terminal and tracks and loops of Brooklyn Bridge and devise plans for rendering travel safe and keeping the passageway free and open to pedestrians.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Pages 6 and 7.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
New Corporations.—Page 9.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Insurance Notes.—Page 9.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
Legal Notes.—Page 12.
Railroads.—Page 2.

MR. BOIES'S CURRENCY PLAN.

Twenty-five Per Cent. of Paper Money to be Represented by a Metal Reserve.

FAIRFIELD, Iowa, Feb. 8.—In an address delivered here to-day ex-Gov. Horace Boies said that in ten years the National banks will hold the purse strings of the Government, or be on the road to complete extinction. He thought the hope for the country was in a currency rooted in the Constitution, and based on gold and silver so welded that no power can part them or make them unequal.

His plan for accomplishing this is to keep in the United States Treasury 25 per cent. of the face value of all Government notes outstanding, half in silver bullion and half in gold, each at its market value, three days' grace to be allowed for the redemption of notes presented. They are to be redeemed in silver or gold, at the Government's option, at the market price, or in coin if demanded, and are to be immediately reissued, the Treasury on the day of redemption buying in open market a quantity of bullion equal to that paid out for them.

Mr. Boies contended that this plan would secure a fixed reserve, make raids on the Treasury impossible, and secure a sound, stable paper currency. The endless chain would unload in the Treasury as many ounces of metal as it took out.

Further, he advocated the issue to any person depositing gold or silver in the Treasury a certificate expressing its market value on the day of deposit, redeemable on demand, after three days' grace, at the same valuation, these certificates to be legal tender. He claimed that this would make a currency really better than National bank notes are, "with all the fiat squeezed out of it," and capable of expansion to meet increasing demands. He favored the cancellation of every other note except silver certificates for sums less than $10, making silver the currency for the ordinary smaller transactions of commerce.

REBEL DEFEAT IN NICARAGUA.

San Juan del Sur Bombarded, and American Marines Were Landed to Protect Property.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Commander Leutze of the Alert has cabled the Navy Department that he has landed marines at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American Consulate, owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

Commander Leutze's dispatches indicate that the revolution in Nicaragua is assuming a serious phase. In a telegram sent yesterday Commander Leutze said that the revolutionists had taken possession of the City of San Juan del Sur and that the Government troops were digging rifle pits in the suburbs preparatory to making an attempt to dislodge them.

To-day he telegraphed that the Government forces were attacking the city, and that he had landed a force of marines for the protection of the United States Consulate and American interests generally, and as the Government forces had given notice of their intention to bombard the town he had taken on the Alert all of the women and children who cared for refuge. The bombardment began yesterday, and in the end the rebels were driven out of the town, which was entered and taken possession of by the Government troops. The rebels retreated toward the interior of the country.

The opinion among Central Americans here is that the insurrection has been a mistake from the beginning, and that it is doomed to failure owing to the preparations made by President Zelaya to meet the storm. The outcome of this uprising is awaited with much interest, because it is the first real test that has been made of the ability of the Greater Republic to carry out that part of the tripartite agreement that pledges united efforts to suppress rebellion in any State.

San Juan del Sur is near the western terminus of the Nicaragua Canal, and is a cable station. The United States has three warships near the scene of the disturbance, and ample measures will be taken to safeguard American interests. The Alert is at San Juan del Sur, the gunboat Marietta is at Libertad, Salvador, and the gunboat Newport was at Greytown, on the east coast, at last reports.

ABANDONED, SINKING AT SEA.

The Bark B. D. Metcalf Left with a Cat and the Rats.

With a cat for a skipper and rats for a crew, the old bark B. D. Metcalf lay in mid-ocean "working out her sail" before the storm's angry tumult. Fore and main lower topsails were set, and a windmill was working the pumps, but the water was gaining. Two faithful dogs had found death in the waves, and a squeaking porker had followed them.

The bark had been abandoned when only twenty-four inches of water was sounded in the hold, but then she was very old and her dissolution threatened when Capt. Ormoult and his Norwegian crew of fourteen left her for the Fabre Line steamship Burgundia. That was in latitude 43, longitude 35.

The old craft had weathered the storms of forty-two Winters since she left the ways in Damiscotta, Me., but long ago she was sold, and thereafter flew the Norwegian flag and hailed from Arendal. A proud bird she was till the last, however, with her 1,232 tons and double decks.

She went out of Savannah on Dec. 10, with 7,500 barrels of resin, for Hamburg. Three days out a storm was encountered, and she began to leak. Capt. Ormoult bore off for Bermuda, where the vessel was thoroughly calked. On Jan. 22 her sails were spread again for the eastward passage. It was fair sailing for ten days, and then a northwester came.

The vessel sprang a leak again. The crew worked at the pumps and used the windmill, but the water gained on them. The Burgundia hove in sight on Feb. 1. The sea was less rough, but it was hard work, and four trips were made by the steamer's boat, in charge of Chief Officer Lucciani.

TUMULT AT ZOLA'S TRIAL

The Judge Refuses to Put Any Important Questions to the Witnesses for the Defense.

NOVELIST SAVED FROM A MOB

M. Casimir-Perier Says It Is His Duty Not to Tell the Truth—Mme. Dreyfus on the Stand, but Cannot Testify.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—When the trial of M. Emile Zola and M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, growing out of the former's denouncement of the Esterhazy court-martial in a letter to the newspaper mentioned, was resumed in the Assizes Court of the Seine to-day, there was a terrific struggle to enter, people fighting their way with blows and kicks toward the courtroom.

The entrance of M. Zola was the signal for an outburst, during which the few cries of "Vive Zola!" were drowned by shouts of "A bas Zola!" The crowd pushed and hustled, and ladies climbed upon benches recklessly in order to avoid the crushing. When the Judge entered the scene was so tumultuous that he directed the Republican Guards to force the crowds from the doors, and to remove some of the people from the overcrowded halls.

The Presiding Judge, M. Delegorgue, read a letter from Major Count Esterhazy, in which the latter refused to testify. Thereupon M. Laborie, counsel for M. Zola, insisted that Esterhazy should be brought to court by force.

The Court admitted the claims of the defense, and decided that Gen. Mercier, the former Minister of War, and Major Paty du Clam should be resummoned. The Court also decided that the other witnesses, allegedly ill, should be visited by a doctor, and that if able to appear, they should be resummoned.

Mme. Dreyfus was the first witness today. She was dressed in black, and was much distressed.

M. Laborie, who examined her, asked what she thought of M. Zola's good faith, and whether she could say under what circumstances she was informed by Major Paty du Clam, in 1894, of her husband's arrest. The Judge declined to put the last question.

M. Zola here rose and cried:

"I desire the same treatment as the assassin and thief. They have always the right to defend themselves; but I am deprived of this. I am mocked and insulted in the streets, and the obscene press drags me in the mud. You see, gentlemen of the jury, the position I am in. I wish to have my witnesses heard, but I am prevented."

The Judge, addressing M. Zola, remarked:

"But do you not know the law?"

To which Zola replied:

"No! I don't know, and I don't want to know!"

Judge Refuses to Put Questions.

The scene caused great excitement among the public, and M. Laborie intervened and demanded that the questions be put to the witness.

The Judge answered:

"I will enter your protest if you desire; but I cannot put questions which are foreign to the indictment in order to arrive at a revision of the Dreyfus case which has already been determined."

Thereupon M. Laborie exclaimed:

"In the presence of the obstruction placed in our way—" [cries of 'No!' 'Yes!' and Quite right!']—I have the honor to ask the President what means we should employ?"

"That does not concern me," answered the Judge, a remark which caused laughter. M. Laborie then proposed to submit a list of questions, leaving the Court to indicate which of them might be put, and the session was suspended in order to allow them to be drawn up. During the interval the noise in court was deafening. Every one discussed the case at the top of his or her voice, with such intensity of excitement that the faces of the disputants were distorted. In the meanwhile Mme. Dreyfus retired to the witnesses' room and was seized with a violent fit of hysterics.

On the resumption of the session of the court, M. Laborie presented a statement claiming the right to ask Mme. Dreyfus certain questions in the interests of justice.

The Advocate General, M. Van Cassel, argued that the Court could not rejudge facts already legally decided, and, turning to M. Zola, he exclaimed:

"You say you don't know the law, and don't want to know it. Well, we do know the law, and will have it respected, with the aid of the jury, in which we have the most complete confidence."

This apostrophe, delivered in the most vehement manner, evoked marks of approval.

M. Laborie responded with great warmth, protesting against the obstruction of which his client was a victim, and finally M. Zola said he would submit to the law and to justice, adding:

"I do not revolt against the law, as my words may have implied. What I want, gentlemen, is that you should end your hypocritical schemes." This remark was greeted with shouts of "Bravo! bravo!" and murmurs of dissent.

The Court then decided against the defense, saying that no question not contained in the indictment would be allowed.

Esterhazy and the Bordereau.

M. Le Blois, a lawyer and a witness for the defendants, testified that he and Col. Picquart were old friends, and studied together, consequent Picquart later, when he was connected with the War Intelligence Department, consulted him on certain grave matters he had unearthed in connection with the carrier-pigeon affair at Nancy, and in regard to which he had received menacing letters. When doubts on the Dreyfus matter arose, M. Scheurer-Kestner questioned the witness on the foregoing matter, and the witness gave him certain information, including letters which Gen. Gonse wrote to Col. Picquart, which convinced M. Scheurer-Kestner of the innocence of Dreyfus. Witness urged M. Scheurer-Kestner to apply to the Minister of Justice to annul the Dreyfus judgment, in view of the secret document submitted to the court-martial; but, as he was lacking in material proofs, M. Scheurer-Kestner had not acted immediately.

Continuing, the witness spoke of the intrigues against Col. Picquart when the latter was transferred to Tunis. Finally the witness laid the matter before the Government.

M. Scheurer-Kestner, who was next examined, said he learned last July that Col. Picquart had discovered that the bordereau had not been written by Dreyfus, and he submitted Major Esterhazy's handwriting to M. Bertillon, who agreed that it was in the same hand as the bordereau. Witness suggested to Gen. Gonse that a fresh expert examination be made, but the General dissuaded him from so doing. At this stage of the proceedings, M. Scheurer-Kestner was about to give the gist of the correspondence between Gen. Gonse and Col. Picquart, showing that Gen. Gonse favored reopening the Dreyfus case, but the Presiding Judge ruled that the evidence was inadmissible.

M. Laborie then intervened, saying:

"I ask that these letters be read in court. M. Zola was aware of the existence of these letters. It is time that light was thrown into the case."

The Judge, however, reiterated that the letters were inadmissible, as previous notice had not been given.

This caused M. Laborie to remark:

"There is still time to communicate them to you and then to the jury."

"You know that is impossible," replied the Judge, "as the law formally forbids it."

M. Laborie read the section of the law code authorizing the production of documents in support of morality and good faith. But the Judge again pointed out the necessity for a previous notification.

Gen. Gonse's Letters Suppressed.

M. Clémenceau, counsel for M. Perreux, manager of the Aurore, here declared that Col. Picquart submitted those letters to the President of the Dreyfus court-martial, who impounded them without reading them to court. Thus it was impossible to give notification of them as evidence.

M. Scheurer-Kestner was then allowed to proceed. He sketched the contents of the letters, in which Col. Picquart wrote that fresh facts had been discovered which would be "eagerly seized upon by the Dreyfusians, who would create a great scandal."

Gen. Gonse replied that it was "too late to stop the matter now."

Col. Picquart, in another letter, still, according to the witness, urged that the whole affair be exposed, or there would be a scandal. M. Scheurer-Kestner added that he regretted being unable to read the actual letters, which, he said, did much to honor them as soldiers and as men.

Continuing, the witness said:

"I went to Gen. Billot, the Minister for War, and told him what I knew. I offered to communicate Gen. Gonse's letters; but he refused. Then it was agreed that the interview should not be divulged. Nevertheless, the Government newspapers published an account of the interview.

"I had interviews with the Premier, (M. Méline,) and told him everything I knew."

M. Scheurer-Kestner further remarked that he never mentioned the name of Esterhazy, except to the Government. But, some time later, Mathieu Dreyfus, brother of the prisoner, Alfred Dreyfus, came to him and declared that he also had discovered that Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau, whereupon the witness told Mathieu Dreyfus to write to the Minister for War, which he did, denouncing Esterhazy.

M. Zola here asked M. Scheurer-Kestner, who, by the way, is a Senator and former Vice President of the Senate, to give the Court details of his interview to the Minister for War, and the witness did so, recounting how he had begged his old friend to take the initiative in the matter, adding:

"I gave him a fortnight to make up his mind, during which I was insulted as a Prussian."

"Yes," interjected M. Zola, "as they now treat me as an Italian!"

M. Casimir-Perier on the Stand.

There was much stir in court when it was announced that M. Casimir-Périer, the former President of the French Republic, would be the next witness.

When he was called, the Presiding Judge said:

"You swear to speak without animus and fear, and to speak the truth and nothing but the truth—"

M. Casimir-Périer at this point interrupted the Judge, saying:

"Pardon me, I cannot swear to tell the truth, because I cannot do so. It is my duty not to tell it."

This statement caused a commotion among the audience.

The Presiding Judge then resumed, remarking:

"The law compels you, before even speaking or refusing to testify, to take the oath."

M. Casimir-Périer then submitted, raised his hand, and took the oath.

"Can you say," asked M. Laborie, "if, when you were President, you knew before his arrest that a staff officer was suspected of treason and that charges had been made against him?"

The Presiding Judge intervened, saying:

"You cannot ask that."

This intervention upon the part of the Judge aroused murmurs in court.

Counsel for M. Zola then put another question to M. Casimir-Périer, saying:

"Did M. Casimir-Périer know that a secret file of papers existed at the War Ministry?"

To this M. Casimir-Périer replied:

"I was not aware of a file of papers concerning Major Esterhazy."

"Did you," continued M. Laborie, "know that a secret document was handed to the court-martial?"

"You cannot ask that question," interrupted the Presiding Judge, a statement which caused renewed murmurs in court.

"I do not know any facts subsequent to my Presidency," said M. Casimir-Périer. "I can only speak as a private citizen, which I am willing to do."

"You are setting a noble example," replied M. Laborie, "which other witnesses have not deemed fit to follow, since it has been necessary to bring them here by force." [Applause.]

M. Laborie here made a formal application, "in the interests of justice," that his previous questions be allowed to be put. The Judges, after deliberating on the matter, refused to allow the questions referred to.

M. De Castro, a banker, was then examined. He declared he recognized the identity of the handwriting of Major Esterhazy and that of the writer of the bordereau. The witness revealed this discovery to Mathieu Dreyfus, and, he added, he had since received a number of threatening letters. The Court then rose amid great excitement and shouts for and against M. Zola.

Zola in Danger from the Crowd.

On leaving the witness box, M. Casimir-Perier received a great ovation, the public cheering itself hoarse. There was a big crowd outside the Lower Court, and as the people were leaving the building a man cried, "Vive Zola! Down with France!" He was immediately arrested.

A tremendous rush followed. M. Zola, on emerging from the jury door, was recognized and obliged to return and seek refuge in the robing rooms, the doors of which were then locked. The crowd remained outside, yelling, "Conspuez Zola!" led by a number of young barristers in their robes, who roughly handled M. Zola's sympathizers until a detachment of Republican Guards cleared the approaches to the court. M. Zola then emerged, pale and trembling, and the moment he appeared on the steps leading to the courtyard there was an immense clamor, and shouts of, "Down with Zola! Long live Zola! and Death to Zola!" the last cry dominating the others. The novelist, with his few friends, had difficulty in keeping his feet amid the surging crowd. In the meanwhile the police, misunderstanding their orders, closed the gates, and M. Zola thus found himself inside the courtyard, surrounded by a howling, threatening mob. The police were powerless, and for a moment it looked as though he would be lynched with the friends who formed his bodyguard.

His friends rallied around him, and eventually the gates were reopened, and the police, having been reinforced, escorted M. Zola to the street, while the majority of the mob was confined in the courtyard, shrieking threats against the novelist, who eventually entered a cab and drove quickly away.

The women in the crowd were especially violent. A man who cheered for Zola was set upon by a mob of people, who hustled him to the St. Michele Bridge, where they tried to throw him into the River Seine. But the police were reinforced in the nick of time, and saved him.

The crowd remaining in the courtyard greeted M. Rochefort's exit with great cheers of "Vive l'Armée!" and "Vive la France!" They were eventually dispersed.

MME. DREYFUS'S STORY.

She Says Major Paty du Clam Tried to Make Her Confess.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily News publishes this morning an interview which David Christie Murray, the novelist and playwright, has had with Mme. Dreyfus. She said that after her husband's arrest Major Paty du Clam visited her on seventeen successive days, denouncing her husband as a scoundrel and traitor and alternately threatening and cajoling her, in the hope that she would confess her husband guilty.

But she revealed nothing because she had nothing to reveal, and she now says it was impossible that her husband could have confessed himself guilty, inasmuch as he was innocent. There never was, she declares, a better husband or father in the world.

Mr. Murray adds: "It is impossible to say what would have happened if this beautiful woman had been permitted to give the foregoing evidence in court, which she would have done if allowed."

MRS. ARMOUR LEFT $1,800,000.

Chicago Woman's Property Goes to Her Three Children Equally.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—One of the largest estates ever left in Cook County by a woman was brought into the Probate Court this morning. It is that of Mrs. Barbara Armour, who died Feb. 1. Mrs. Armour was the widow of George Armour, a large elevator owner, who died a number of years ago. The estate is valued at $1,800,000, of which $1,525,000 is in personal property.

By the will, which was made in 1884, all the property goes to the three children—George A. Armour, Allison V. Armour of New York City, and Mrs. Mary A. Whitehouse of Manchester, Mass.—in equal shares.

LATTIMER MURDER TRIAL

Witnesses Testify as to the Shooting of Strikers by Sheriff Martin's Deputies.

THE JUDGE IS THREATENED

Receives an Anonymous Letter Relating to the Case in Hand—Says the Man Who Wrote It Is a Coward and Scoundrel.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 8.—Before the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies was resumed to-day Judge Woodward stated that he had received an anonymous letter stating that if he did not do certain things something would happen, and a threat was made.

"The man who wrote this," said the Judge, "will probably hear what I have to say, and I want to tell him that he is a scoundrel and a coward, and that no such dishonorable means will in any way affect my judgment. Cowardice and personal fear are not a characteristic of the race from which I come."

The first witness to-day was John Costello. When court adjourned last night Judge Woodward held under advisement a question as to the admissibility of certain evidence given yesterday by Costello. Judge Woodward decided this morning that the evidence should be ruled out.

Costello was asked to-day to go on and tell what he saw on the road from Farley's Hotel to Lattimer. He said he had seen eight wounded men lying along the road and three dead men. He did what he could for the wounded. He found no weapons on any of them.

Evan Jones, the Chief of Police of West Hazleton, the next witness, said the strikers reached West Hazleton on the afternoon of the shooting, and there met the Sheriff and the deputies. They carried a flag and talked rather loud, but they had no arms and made no disturbance. The Sheriff told them that they could not march to Lattimer and must go home, whereupon Jones induced them to go back and showed them how they could march by a side street.

Threats by Deputies.

John Lynch, the next witness, testified he was at West Hazleton when the strikers arrived. They were unarmed and orderly. The Sheriff told some of the spectators they had better get out of the way, as there was liable to be trouble if the strikers did not disperse. The witness pointed out several deputies as being among those he had seen at West Hazleton.

The witness further testified that Deputy Manly struck him with a gun as he was moving off the street, and that another man also was struck. He heard several threats against the strikers. One deputy pointed his gun at a striker and said: "I could get a bead on that fellow." Another said "I'll get even with the —— —— when we get to Lattimer." Deputy Ferry told a man who was sympathizing with a striker whose head was bleeding that if he did not shut up he would blow his head off.

Witness denied, on cross examination, that he had a black jack and tried to hit a deputy with it, or that he had tried to break through the line of deputies.

Herman Pottinger of Hazleton testified that while he was at West Hazleton on the day of the shooting, Deputy Henry Deihl threatened to blow his brains out if he did not get off the road. The witness pointed out deputies whom he saw at West Hazleton. He heard Deputy Hall say "I'd like to get a pop at them." Another deputy said: "I bet I drop six of them when I get over there."

On cross-examination, Pottinger was asked if he did not tell Benjamin Morris that he did not know much about the case, but that he was getting well paid for his interest in it, showing him at the same time a roll of money. Pottinger denied this.

Man Who Saw the Shooting.

John Fortschek, who required an interpreter, testified he was at West Hazleton with the strikers, and heard the Sheriff threaten to shoot down several men. The strikers had no clubs nor weapons of any kind. One of the deputies pulled the American flag and tore it. At Lattimer witness saw no disturbance made by the strikers, but almost as soon as they halted a shot was fired, and then came the volley. The firing continued about five minutes.

On cross-examination, witness said he did not see much of what happened during the shooting, as he was badly frightened and the bullets were whizzing about his head.

Simon Kowalski said that when the Sheriff stopped the strikers at Lattimer he asked where they were going.

"To Lattimer, to see our fellow-workmen," was the reply. Then the Sheriff took a man by the collar, pulled him out of the line, and pushed his revolver against his throat.

"The next moment," said Kowalski, "there was a shot, and I ran as fast as I could. When I came back Mr. Dodson, a deputy, came over as I was helping a wounded man and said: 'You run away or I'll shoot you, too.'"

Walter Pekerski told how how the deputies had struck one of the strikers at West Hazleton with a gun, cutting his head badly. The man, he said, was doing nothing. At West Hazleton the Sheriff was pointing his revolver at everybody near him. None of the strikers had any weapons, and all were quite peaceable.

The Attorneys Clash.

At this point counsel for the defense claimed that District Attorney Martin was merely taking up time in asking each witness if the strikers were armed.

"Will you admit it?" asked Martin.

"No, Sir; we admit nothing."

"Then we will go ahead and prove it."

"Go on," said Palmer. "It will take you seven years."

"At Lattimer," continued the witness, "the Sheriff stopped us and said nobody could go to Lattimer. Then some of the men pushed forward, and the Sheriff pulled a man to the side of the road and pointed his revolver at him. The man pushed the revolver away and ran. The Sheriff snapped his revolver twice. The third time it exploded. I can't say whether or not he shot anybody. As soon as he shot the deputies commenced shooting, and everybody ran. I was among the last, and the deputies fired at us while we were running. The firing lasted about five minutes."

The witness could not point out any of the deputies who fired after the men ran, saying he was too busy running to look back at all. In the cross-examination the witness denied emphatically that any of the strikers resisted the deputies, or that the Sheriff was thrown to the ground. The only deputy the witness could remember seeing at Lattimer was Cook, whom he pointed out.

TWO SURFACE CAR COLLISIONS.

Cables Strike Horse Cars—One Pushed from the Track, but No One Hurt.

A north-bound Columbus Avenue cable car struck a Boulevard horse car at Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue at 10:30 o'clock last night and pushed it from the track. Both cars were full of passengers, but none was seriously hurt. John Cunningham, the horse-car driver, was thrown out and sustained a scalp wound and a leg bruise. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

A down-town Third Avenue cable car collided with a crosstown car at Spring Street last night, derailing it. No one was hurt.

Four Lives Lost in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 8.—Five men were swept over the falls at Oregon City this morning, and in the plunge in the rapids fifty feet below, four of them were drowned. The names of those whose lives were lost are L. J. Shannon, George Freeman, Sr., George Freeman, Jr., and James Freeman. Harry Freeman, who was in the boat, escayed death in a way that no one understands.

ARTHUR W. SHERMAN DEAD.

The Cashier of the Gallatin National Bank Expires at the Metropolitan Club.

Arthur W. Sherman, for many years cashier of the Gallatin National Bank of 34 Wall Street, died at 9:30 o'clock last evening at the Metropolitan Club, Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, after being in bed only a day. At the bedside were his brothers, William A. Sherman and Frederick Sherman; a married sister, residing in Orange, and Theodore Baldwin, an intimate friend of the family. Death was due to Bright's disease.

For a number of years Mr. Sherman had been a sufferer, but it was not until ten days ago that he was unable to attend to his business. On Monday evening Dr. Joseph B. Bissell saw that his end was near, and his only daughter, Mrs. F. A. King, of Bristol, R. I., and his nine-year-old son, Arthur Carr Sherman, attending a school at Pomfret, Conn., were summoned. During yesterday Mr. Sherman was unconscious most of the time. Neither Mr. Sherman's son nor his daughter was able to reach New York before their father died.

Mr. Sherman was born in New Haven, Conn., about fifty-eight years ago. In 1850 he came to New York, where he secured employment as a clerk in the Bank of New York, 48 Wall Street. When the war began, he obtained leave of absence from his employers, and served with the Thirteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. On his return to New York he opened independently as a broker on Wall Street. Some time later he entered the employ of the Gallatin National Bank as an accountant. Seventeen years ago he became cashier, and held that position until his death. He was twice married, and was a widower at the time of his death. The funeral will probably be held Friday at New Haven.

Mr. Sherman had been a member of the Metropolitan Club for four years. He was at one time a member of the Seventh Regiment, and had been Treasurer of the Astor Library. He was also a member of the Country Club and the Seawanhaka Yacht Club.

SOUTHERN FURNACE OPERATORS.

Agreement to Maintain the Market Price on Pig Iron.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 8.—At a conference of Southern furnace operators held here to-day, it was agreed to maintain the market price on pig iron.

The conference was brought about by the discovery that while the Southern furnaces had booked orders sufficient to run them for several months, in many instances the prices obtained were so far below the market price as to barely realize a profit.

This condition of affairs had been brought on by a hot competition. The furnaces will now stick to the market price, which is based on No. 1 foundry, at $7.50.

CHICAGO'S NEW BANK OPENED.

The America National with $1,000,000 Capital Begins Business.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The America National Bank of Chicago opened for business to-day in the rooms formerly occupied by the National Bank of America in the Woman's Temple. The new bank is the result of the consolidation of the National Bank of America and the American Exchange National Bank. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

The Directors will include the best men of the two institutions, and those who do not appear on the official staff will continue to be stockholders in the concern. This new institution will be the only bank in the United States to have as its initial title America.

ALLEGED STOVE TRUST.

Reported to Have Been Organized in Detroit—$10,000,000 Capital.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Tribune says: "A stove trust is the latest addition to the combinations of manufacturing interests. According to Chicago men, who say they have correct information, the infant was born Monday at Detroit, Mich., and it already represents $10,000,000 of invested capital.

The primary aim of the promoters, it is said, is to raise prices on all kinds of cast stoves, ranges, heaters, &c. It is said the advance will take effect within sixty days, and the first jump will be at least 20 per cent.

Among the concerns which are said to have gone in as charter members are: Michigan Stove Company, Detroit Stove Company, Peninsular Stove Company, Buck Stove Company, Union Stove Works, and Phillips & Clark Company.

OATMEAL TRUST FIGHT.

Control of the American Cereal Company to be Decided To-day.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The annual meeting of the American Cereal Company, which will be held in this city to-morrow, will bring to an end a most bitter factional fight, which has existed for some time among the stockholders of the Oatmeal Trust. Both sides have been sending letters to the individual stockholders, and have been conducting a vigorous campaign to secure control of the company's affairs.

Some serious charges were made on both sides. The Schumacher faction claimed that if H. P. Crowell, who has been in charge of the company ever since it was organized, were retained, he would run things so as to depreciate the value of the stock. Mr. Crowell, on the other hand, sent out letters to the effect that there was no one in the Schumacher faction capable of conducting the company's business.

The Schumacher faction to-night issued a statement declaring that they will have an easy victory at the meeting to-morrow, and that Mr. Crowell will be ousted from the management of the company. Ferd Schumacher, the oatmeal king, they say, will be elected President; M. Otis Hower of Chicago, Vice President, and Chairman of the Board of Directors, instead of H. P. Crowell, and Hugo Schumacher, Secretary and Treasurer.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors to-day the usual 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend was declared.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

A storm of slight intensity appears to be developing in Texas. Light rain has fallen in the lower lake region, the Ohio, the Middle, and Lower Mississippi Valleys. It has grown warmer from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, and is decidedly colder in the extreme Northwestern States. The storm will move northeastward, probably causing rains in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. It will grow colder in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys and the upper lake region.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau—		TIMES.
	1897.	1898.	1898.
3 A. M.	39	33	33
6 A. M.	36	34	34
9 A. M.	37	37	38
12 M.	38	40	45
4 P. M.	38	40	46
6 P. M.	38	40	42
9 P. M.	33	38	40
12 P. M.	33	36	38

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	39¾
Weather Bureau	38¼
Corresponding date 1897	35⅝
Corresponding date for last twenty years	32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 43 degrees at 1 P. M.; the minimum was 33 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .87, and at 8 P. M., .85.

DE LOME ON THE PRESIDENT

Spanish Minister Alleged to Have Insulted Mr. McKinley in a Letter to Senor Canalejas.

CALLED A "LOW POLITICIAN"

Cuban Junta Issues a Copy of the Communication Which Is Said to Have Been Stolen by a Patriot.

Horatio S. Rubens, counsel to the Cuban Delegation, or Junta, yesterday gave out for publication what purported to be a copy of a letter written by the Spanish Minister at Washington, Señor de Lome, to Don José Canalejas.

Don José Canalejas visited this country during the latter part of last year, and was reputed to be a special envoy sent by the Spanish Government to the United States for the purpose of sounding public opinion. It was also said that he came provided with a fund of money to be expended in the interest of Spain. He went to Cuba in December, and he left there Jan. 10, arriving back in Madrid Jan. 26.

The letter referred to is said to have been written between Dec. 25 and the last day of last year. It reached its destination, according to Mr. Rubens, but it is now in the possession of the Junta. It was captured, or, as Mr. Rubens puts it, "it was stolen by a good patriot," and in due course reached its present hands.

"I need make no comment," said Mr. Rubens, "the letter speaks for itself."

Copy Provided for Newspapers.

The copy provided for the newspapers reads as follows:

"Legation de España, Washington.
"Eximo Señor Don José Canalejas:

"My Distinguished and Dear Friend: You need not apologize for not having written to me; I also ought to have written to you, but have not done so, on account of being weighed down with work, and nous sommes quittes.

"The situation here continues unchanged. Everything depends on the political and military success in Cuba. The prologue of this second method of warfare will end the day that the Colonial Cabinet will be appointed, and it relieves us in the eyes of this country of a part of the responsibility of what may happen there, and they must cast the responsibility upon the Cubans, whom they believe to be so immaculate.

"Until then we will not be able to see clearly, and I consider it to be a loss of time and an advance by the wrong road, the sending of emissaries to the rebel field, the negotiating with the Autonomists not yet declared to be legally constituted, and the discovery of the intentions and purpose of this Government. The exiles will return one by one, and when they return, will come walking into the sheepfold, and the chiefs will gradually return. Neither of these had the courage to leave en masse, and they will not have the courage to thus return.

"The message has undeceived the insurgents, who expected something else, and has paralyzed the action of Congress, but I consider it bad.

"Besides the natural and inevitable coarseness with which he repeats all that the press and public opinion of Spain has said of Weyler, it shows once more what McKinley is, weak and catering to the rabble, and, besides, a low politician, who desires to leave a door open to me, and to stand well with the jingoes of his party.

"Nevertheless, as a matter of fact, it will only depend on ourselves whether he will prove bad and adverse to us. I agree entirely with you, without a military success nothing will be accomplished there, and, without military and political success, there is here always danger that the insurgents will be encouraged, if not by the Government, at least by part of the public opinion.

"I do not believe you pay enough attention to the rôle of England. Nearly all that newspaper canaille which swarms in your hotel, are English, and at the same time that they are correspondents of The Journal they are also correspondents of the best newspapers and reviews of London. Thus it has been since the beginning. To my mind the only object of England is that the Americans should occupy themselves with us and leave her in peace, and if there is a war so much the better. That would further remove what is threatening her, although that will never happen.

"It would be most important that you should agitate the question of commercial relations, even though it would be only for effect, and that you should send here a man of importance in order that I might use him, to make a propaganda among the Senators and others in opposition to the Junta and to win over exiles.

"There goes Amblarad. I believe he comes too deeply taken up with little political matters, and there must be something very great or we shall lose.

"Adela returns your salutation, and we wish you in the new year to be a messenger of peace and take this new year's present to poor Spain.

"Always your attentive friend and servant, who kisses your hands,

"ENRIQUE DUPUY DE LOME."

Mr. Rubens was particular to explain that the letter had not been intercepted in the mails. It had been taken after it was read. The envelope with Post Office mark and date was gone and the letter itself had no date. It was simply stolen, but the theft was a political offense, not one in which under any circumstances the question of extradition could be entertained.

An "Indiscretion" Recalled.

The Cubans in Mr. Rubens's office, which is one of several at the headquarters of the Junta at 56 New Street, were elated, and recalled that when a former attack made by Señor de Lome on the United States was unearthed the Minister said that he had written it when he was a young man; it was a youthful indiscretion.

"Yet," they said, "he now attacks the President of the United States."

The attack of Señor de Lome's, to which the Cubans refer was contained in a book published after a tour around the world in 1878, and was entitled "Madrid á Madrid." Referring to the landing at San Francisco, he said:

"We had been told on board the steamer all that is usually said concerning United States officials. They are scoundrels and thieves. To strictly comply with Custom House regulations will be of no avail to you."

American women are thus alluded to:

"We all know what woman in the United States is. She is adventurous and bold. She travels alone with full liberty, protected more by fear of the law than by the respect which she inspires. She is spendthrift, elegant, and wears the most risky fashions, knowing well that everything becomes her.

"Before marriage, as I said before, they are more feared than respected. When they are married, how do they behave? Who can tell? People have been inclined to believe that they make model wives. I do not think that they are the worst in the world, but there are indications that do not commend them much; for instance, the mysterious history of a certain witch who now owns a palace on Fifth Avenue, and whose fortune, of which she now makes an insolent show, was amassed by preventing the increase of population of the great Republic; the 'personals' in a New York newspaper; the excursions on steamboats, which follow the publication of these personals; their trips to Europe, and the lives they lead in Paris."

Again, of the future of this Republic, he said:

"Will the United States be able long to retain the cohesion from which the Federal Constitution derives all its force, having, as the Nation has, a Government lacking unity and strength as well as a corrupt administration?"

The prediction is made in the book that the United States must eventually be dismembered, and that there will be three Republics—East, West, and South.

"If, as Castelar said, democracy leads to unity and to the strengthening of the central power, dictators will eventually become necessary in these three republics. From dictatorship to monarchy is but a step which will easily be taken by the austere Republicans, who now call themselves 'Gencials,' 'professors,' and 'doctors,' nobody knows why, for they are so in partibus. No one would more willingly than they assume the title of Duke of Connecticut or Marquis of Minnesota."

Señor de Lome came to the United States as Minister from Spain about three years ago. Don José Canalejas is editor of El Heraldo de Madrid.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

The Minister Could Not Be Found Easily Last Night.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Many persons, mostly newspaper men, called at the Spanish Legation to-night to question Minister de Lome about the letter made public by the Cuban Junta in New York, but all were met with the announcement that Señor de Lome was out, and would not return till very late.

Minister de Lome has not been exclusive, and he has not been in the habit of avoiding the reporters. When reports have been in circulation that he desired to check or discredit he has been very prompt and candid in denying them. His course to-night has therefore given rise to comment.

Persons who have all along looked upon Señor De Lome as a polished diplomatist, but a man sharing the common dislike of the Spanish loyalist for the United States and its sympathy with the insurgents, were quite ready to believe that the letter was genuine. The familiar reference to a member of the Minister's family is considered strong proof of this.

None of the State Department people have any information except that obtained from the dispatch received from New York and the letter through the Junta. Just how the matter will be acted upon it is impossible to say until there has been consultation to determine.

"Unless Minister De Lome disavows it," said a State Department officer, "a strained situation must follow at once. Ministers have been presented with their papers for writing less offensive communications about the Governments to which they have been accredited. But it is just possible that Mr. De Lome will deny that he wrote such a letter. He has been very prudent, under trying circumstances, and certainly would not have written such a letter if he had imagined it would fall into the hands of this Government."

If the letter is an invention, it has been published at a moment that may turn out to be critical. The Spanish situation is to be discussed in the Senate to-morrow by three members of that body who favor the recognition of Cuban belligerency and independence, and the publication of the Canalejas letter cannot fail to provoke irritation toward Spain.

The Department of State, with the hope of restraining anti-Spanish feeling, has been preparing matter to be sent to Congress, matter it is understood that would tend to check extreme legislative action. The appearance of the letter said to have been written by Minister de Lome must have an effect prejudicial to the pacific intention of the Administration.

Naval officers who have observed the tendency of recent information, but who have refrained from "jingo" talk, say that the movements of the North Atlantic squadron and of the vessels of the navy undoubtedly show that the Administration is taking precautions against a possibly untoward turn of events. Thirty-two vessels, it is pointed out by naval officers, are within easy sailing distance of Havana, and could all be brought into service in that neighborhood within a week. This includes the torpedo flotilla.

While it is generally expected that the Spanish Minister will disavow the letter just made public by the Junta, it is considered possible that a crisis may be brought on within a day or two by the presentation to Minister de Lome of his passports.

De Lome Makes Denial.

[By The Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 2:15 A. M.—Knowledge that a letter was public, claimed to have been written by Minister Dupuy de Lome, in which the President was criticised, was current in Washington to-night.

When acquainted with this fact, the Spanish Minister declared that if any such epistle was in existence it was a pure forgery without an iota of truth in it.

THE CASE OF SENOR MURUAGA.

The predecessor of Minister de Lome was Señor de Muruaga. Minister Muruaga was not pleased with the course of Secretary Gresham in the Allianca affair in dealing direct with Madrid through the United States Minister, and he openly made known his displeasure.

The feeling engendered by his course was duly impressed upon Minister Muruaga, and on March 14, 1895, he cabled his resignation to the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, who promptly refused to accept it.

On March 25, however, he was advised of its acceptance.

The fact that a change in the Spanish Ministry had taken place, and that there was a general recall to Madrid of representatives at the leading capitals, opened an easy way out of an otherwise embarrassing situation.

MADRID AND CUBAN CUSTOMS.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times says:

"The Government protests that it has no intention to tamper with the Cuban customs tariff, in order to benefit Spain or injure foreign powers. On the contrary, it recognizes the importance and will heartily coöperate in the development of commerce between the United States and Cuba. The official relations between the United States and Spain are said to be cordial and to give no cause for anxiety."

The Almirante Oquendo Coming.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The Spanish Government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana, and thence to New York.

FRENCH FLAGSHIP AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, Feb. 8.—The Colonial Government, in return for the visit of the French officers, and in order to mark the "happy development of the new régime," will give a grand reception at the palace on Thursday in honor of the French Rear Admiral and the officers of the French cruiser Dubourdieu. It is added that kindly messages have been exchanged between the French Admiral and Capt. Gen. Blanco. Gen. Parado at 1 o'clock this afternoon returned the visit of the officers of the Dubourdieu.

From Spanish sources it is announced that the Maria Cristina Battalion has been engaged at Quintana, this province, with the insurgent forces under the command of Betancourt, Arango, and Sanguily. The insurgents, it is added, left nine men killed, including a Captain, on the field, and the Government force, according to the Spanish version of the affair, had eight soldiers killed and a Major and twenty-two soldiers wounded.

MR. DOLE HOPEFUL.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—President Dole, who passed through here to-day on his way West, said to a reporter:

"I regard my trip as extremely satisfactory, and feel confident that the Hawaiian possessions will ultimately be annexed to the United States. At Washington I had a long consultation with President McKinley. It was a most satisfactory one. I think that the President's previous expressions show that he favors annexation."

When his attention was drawn to a dispatch in the morning papers in which it was hinted that the Hawaiian annexation treaty might be abandoned for an annexation bill, President Dole said this view of the matter had arisen since he left Washington, and he knew nothing of it.

DIAMOND THEFT IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—The police report that Mrs. James O. West of New York, who is visiting here at the home of Frank L. Norton, has suffered the loss of $7,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, which were taken by sneak thieves while the family and their guests were at dinner last night. Mrs. West is an aunt of Mr. Norton. With her husband, a capitalist, she lives at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and is a well-known figure in New York society. The jewels stolen were collected during years of travel in all parts of the world, and could not be duplicated for many times their purchase price.

Mrs. West and her husband have been at the Norton residence two weeks. The lady brought with her to St. Louis $30,000 worth of diamonds. They were all in her room, to which the porch climbers effected an entrance. The jewels stolen were those that had been worn by Mrs. West during the day and put off while she went to dinner. A portion of the $23,000 worth of jewelry that the robbers failed to get was locked up in a cabinet. A diamond necklace valued at $7,000 was concealed in a hatbox under the bed.

Dyspepsia

If This is Your Trouble, Here is a Good Word for You.

Hood's Sarsaparilla positively cures dyspepsia. It gently tones the stomach and digestive organs, creates an appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, and builds up the whole system. Don't suffer any longer, when by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla you may be cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

ANOTHER RIVER MYSTERY

Mutilated Body of a Man Found in a Ferry Slip at the Foot of Roosevelt Street.

MURDER THE POLICE THEORY

Elaborate Precautions Taken by the Perpetrator to Prevent Identification of the Body—Closely Resembles Guldensuppe Case.

A murder is supposed to have been committed in or about New York which, in many particulars, bears a close resemblance to the crime of which William Guldensuppe was the victim in June last. The trunk of an unknown man with remnants of a leg and skull was found floating in the river at the foot of Roosevelt Street, yesterday morning, at 10:30 o'clock. It was a heavy trunk, apparently that of a tall, strong man. The cutting had evidently been done with a very sharp instrument, presumably a knife, but the manipulator of it could have had no knowledge of anatomy.

Peter Petersen, a deckhand of the Long Island ferryboat Montana, discovered the trunk. Between this ferry slip and that of the Roosevelt Ferry line is a system of ratting trellis work, which is seventy feet wide, and which was constructed for the purpose of protecting the rack system of spiles on either side from the pressure of the boats which pound up against them when making the slips. Sometimes the trellis work is flush with the racks and at others there is a distance of five feet between them. This was the case when Petersen went to the Roosevelt Street Ferry side. He was looking for driftwood about eighty feet out from the bulkheads, and saw the body among the drift of wood and rubbish that was rising and falling as the boats forced the water beneath the trellis. Very near the ferry slip on the north side of the trellis there is an inlet eight feet wide, and through this the body had obviously floated.

Petersen hurried away, and recounted his discovery to Policeman Hawkins of the Oak Street Station, who is detailed thereabout. Hawkins viewed the body in turn, and reported to Capt. Vredenburgh, and Inspector Cross of that district went to the scene with Detective Sergts. Reap and Holland.

Morbid Crowds Gather.

That the trunk might not float away through the inlet it was secured to a timber by a rope, pending the arrival of Coroner Fitzpatrick. For two hours it remained in this position. In the meantime a crowd gathered. Pedestrians on the Brooklyn Bridge, seeing the police gathered on the trellis, stopped and peered over the railings. The neighboring piers and housetops were likewise the viewing places of the curious.

When Coroner Fitzpatrick arrived the trunk was lifted from the water and placed on the trellis. An examination showed that elaborate precaution had been taken to render identification impossible. The face, the left ear, and the major portion of the scalp were gone. The skull fragments left constituted the cup or base and a portion of the right occipital bone. Enough, however, remained to show that the victim had short dark-brown hair. The arms had been cut away with the shoulder blades. The right leg was completely gone, but a stump of the left remained, and what looked like a bullet wound, the size and roundness of a dime, was observable in the thigh.

Coroner's Physician Edward J. Donlin was enabled to make only a hasty examination when he arrived at the dock. It was his opinion that the man was forty-five years old. The trunk was so large that he deemed the weight in life to have been 220 pounds and the height 6 feet.

Views of the Doctor.

"He was a physical giant," said the doctor, "and was well nourished. That hole I believe to have been made by a bullet, and it is my opinion that the cause of death was the crushing in of his skull. Still he may have been shot in the head and the skull broken afterward. The cuts are clean, and were done with a knife very sharp. All these bruises on the body are post-mortem, and were likely caused by floating logs or by passing boats. The body has not been in the river above three days. That right occipital bone is diseased, and indicates the man suffered from deafness. Look for a deaf man if you want to arrive at identification. The man was possibly a Hebrew."

The Coroner and the Coroner's Physician agreed with the police that the individual had been murdered, and this is the theory that Chief McCullagh entertains, and he is trying to solve the mystery with a corps of his best men.

Dr. Donlin was too busy to perform an autopsy yesterday, but will do so this morning. The trunk lies in the Morgue.

Dr. McSweeney, attached to the staff of Bellevue Hospital, examined the body there and said he did not believe the man to be over thirty years old. From an examination of the stump of the left leg he was of the opinion that the bone had been hacked off with a knife.

Theories were various as to how the body was thrown into the river. Seemingly the most plausible was that it was dropped overboard in a nude state from a rowboat. It was urged by many that the murderer had been careful to avoid the mistake made by the murderers of William Guldensuppe, who wrapped the body in a cloth by which they were traced.

Every effort is being made to identify the unknown. Records at Police Headquarters show a number of persons lately reported missing. Among these is George Farrell, fifty-five years old, whose home is in East Thirty-fourth Street, near Avenue F, Flatbush. He was a foreman in Sloane's carpet store at Nineteenth Street and Broadway, and has been missing since Feb. 2. Mr. Whitehead, an employe of the firm, called at the Morgue last night and positively declared that the torso was not that of Farrell. The latter was a lighter man in weight.

Bert C. Newell was missed from his home, No. 5 East Twelfth Street, Jan. 28, but his wife said yesterday that she knew he was all right.

On the records Edgar W. Chichester of 742 Columbus Avenue was reported missing since Jan. 9. He is a Grand Army man, fifty-eight years old, and had money and jewelry on his person when he disappeared. A visit to his home last night disclosed the fact that he had returned two days after his disappearance was reported, and his son had made this fact known to the police of the West One Hundredth Street Station.

On Jan. 4 Henry Stark reported that his uncle, Albert Abrahams, had been missing for two days. He was forty-six years old and lived at 344 East Eighty-fifth Street. Mrs. Abrahams said last night that her husband had returned home on Jan. 5, and that she had told the police about it, but his name still appears on the records as missing. This is one of many defects found recently in the system of keeping records at Police Headquarters.

William A. Kearns has been missing from his home, 175 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, since Jan. 3, but because of his age—twenty-one years—it is not thought he could have been the dead man.

Ignatius Freeman, fifty-five years old, left his home, at 291 East Market Street, Newark, N. J., on Nov. 9, and has not been heard of since.

Speechmaking by Telephone.

Col. A. B. Chandler, President of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company, at his home in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, delivered a speech to sixty guests at a Boston dinner over the long-distance telephone last night. The dinner was given at the United States Hotel by the Electrical Club. A receiver was placed at each guest's plate.

FRENCH CONTEMPORARY DRAMA

Addresses Before the Comparative Literature Society—Prof. Cohn on the Outlook of the Parisian Stage.

A course of four conferences on "The Contemporary Drama" was begun last evening before the Comparative Literature Society in the Carnegie Lyceum. Prof. Charles Sprague-Smith introduced the speakers. The opening address was delivered by Prof. Adolphe Cohn of Columbia University. He was followed by Prof. Brander Matthews, who spoke on "Literary versus Dramatic Ability," and Dr. Curtis H. Page, also of Columbia, spoke on "The Departing Men." The conference ended with an address by Prof. Cohn on the present conditions and the apparent future of the drama in Paris.

Prof. Matthews carefully made a distinction between the successful playwright and the dramatist, and showed the transitory nature of the former, whose works simply appealed to the theatregoers of his own time. Dr. Page, following out the hint of Prof. Matthews, demonstrated the widely different phases of novel literature and theatre literature, and took a rather disparaging view of the French drama for the last twenty-five years, as the speaker before him had done. The later drama lacked in coherence and unity, he thought.

Prof. Cohn saw the same falling off in dramatic literature that his two predecessors noticed, and he deplored the fact that for several years until quite recently, dramatic form and the fundamental rules of dramatic construction had been neglected. He spoke of a revival of idealism and of romanticism, however, which were recovering from the blows of the naturalistic authors. He said:

"There is an Italian now in Paris, Gabriele d'Annunzio, who has written a play in French, 'La Ville Morte,' produced by Sarah Bernhardt at the Renaissance, which is most profound in the struggles of human passion, and appeals to one from its weird imaginings quite as much as it does from the reality of latent emotions."

Another play which served to show the outlook of dramatic literature in Paris, Prof. Cohn said, was "Cyrano de Bergerac," produced at the Porte Saint Martin Theatre. He had great hopes for its author, M. Edmond Rostand, who, although only twenty-eight years old, was a better poet than Hugo and a better dramatist than Alexandre Dumas fils. "But," said Prof. Cohn, "the young man must not place the moneyed prize above that of his art, he must not give inferior work to fill the pockets of grasping theatrical managers; if he would be really great and enduring, and I believe he can be both, he must be true to his life, true to his art, and true to his ideal."

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Possible the Union Pacific Will Buy the Kansas Pacific and Avoid a Foreclosure Sale.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—There seems to be a probability that the negotiations pending between the Government and the Union Pacific reorganization committee will result in a settlement for the Government's claim against the Kansas Pacific without the necessity of a foreclosure sale.

Up to yesterday the best offer made by the committee for the Government's interest in the road was $2,500,000, and upon this being declined, another proposition was made of $4,500,000, which was also declined.

The Government is fixed in its purpose not to accept less than $6,303,000, the principal of the debt, and as the difference between the amount and the offer already made is only $1,803,000 it is believed that before the time arrives for making the motion for leave to pay off the first mortgage and for a postponement of the sale the full amount will have been offered and accepted.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WARNED.

European Shareholders Dislike Its Aggressive Policy.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The newspapers here report growing dissatisfaction among the European shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railroad because of the latter's aggressive policy in rate matters against the Canadian and American lines and its attempted inroads into unknown territory. The public fears a general boycott of the Canadian Pacific.

The National Zeitung caustically advises greater conservatism if the Canadian Pacific "desires to retain the confidence of the Germans."

Other newspapers comment on the matter in the same strain.

BUFFALO TERMINAL ROAD.

A Line Eight Miles Long Planned by the Vanderbilt Interests.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—Plans for a new belt-line railroad at Buffalo for the use of the Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, and New York Central, to be known as the Buffalo Terminal Road, are drawn up. The road will be about eight miles in length.

It is estimated the Lake Shore will handle an average of 2,500 cars daily, and the New York Central at least an equal number. While the exact organization of the new road has not yet been perfected, it is known that Miles Bronson of Cleveland, at present secretary to President Callaway of the Nickel Plate, is to be the Superintendent, and is to have full charge of the management of the road. Mr. Bronson has been secretary to Mr. Callaway since June 5. Prior to that time he was in the office of the general counsel of the Grand Trunk system west of Detroit.

MASSACHUSETTS G. A. R. FIGHT.

Life Members of the Department Defeated in an Election.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—The Massachusetts Department, Grand Army of the Republic, began its thirty-second annual encampment in Tremont Temple to-day, and the first session resulted in the anticipated contest between the life members of the body and the elective delegates. The former collectively were termed "The House of Lords" in the contention of the Department Commander with Fletcher Webster Post of Brooklyn, which recently surrendered its charter.

The test of strength came upon the choice of officers and the regular ticket for the principal offices was defeated by a close vote, William H. Bartlett of Worcester being elected Department Commander by a majority of 26 votes over John E. Gilman of this city. The victory of the "antis" is considered by many as the culmination of the agitation which Fletcher Webster Post began about two years ago.

COL. C. A. BOUTIN DEAD.

Stricken on a Horse Car, He Dies in Roosevelt Hospital.

An old man, well-dressed and of apparent affluent circumstances, was stricken with apoplexy yesterday afternoon in a Forty-second Street car near the Weehawken Ferry. He was carried into the waiting room, and Dr. Marcy of Roosevelt Hospital responded to an ambulance call sent in by Policeman Ricot of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. The man died late last night in Roosevelt Hospital.

There is considerable doubt as to his identity, owing to the bungling of the policeman's report. He reported to the West Forty-seventh Street Station that the man was colored, fifty-eight years old, and T. A. Bentin of 467 West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street is recorded on the blotter as the name and address.

Late last night a woman called at the hospital and said she was the wife of the dead man. She gave his name as Col. Charles A. Boutin and said he had lived at 467 West One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street with her and a grandchild. He was fifty-eight years old and born in New York. He was formerly a builder, with offices at 145 Broadway.

Mrs. Boutin said her husband was a veteran and had earned his rank of Colonel at the front. She could not recall his regiment.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CLERGY AND LAITY DINE

The Church Club Holds Its Eleventh Annual Dinner at Sherry's.

MANY DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

The Speakers Were Bishop Potter, Bishop Satterlee of Washington, the Rev. Dr. Kirby, the Rev. Dr. Starr, and Mr. Ingham of Philadelphia.

The Church Club of New York held its eleventh annual dinner last night at Sherry's, Thirty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. About 150 members and guests were present, and the banquet hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Ferns, potted palms, and garlands of carnations were wound around the table of honor and scattered throughout the hall.

President Bispham of the club acted as toastmaster, and occupied the centre of the guests' table. At his right were the Right Rev. Bishop Henry C. Potter, C. C. Tiffany, W. H. Ingham, Vice President of the Philadelphia Church Club; the Rev. Dr. Kirby, Charles G. Saunders, W. R. Thomas, the Rev. Dr. Starr, Alfred M. Collett, and the Rev. Dr. Coit; while at his left sat the Right Rev. Bishop Satterlee of Washington, D. C.; Dean Hoffman, the Rev. Dr. W. H. Vibbert, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Ruhey, the Rev. Dr. Hooper F. B. Van Kluck, W. S. Lightner, the Rev. J. D. Kennedy, and the Rev. Newton Perkins.

When coffee had been served and cigars lighted President Bispham introduced Bishop Potter and proposed his health, which was drunk standing. He then said he would not waste any time with an introductory address, but would at once proceed to the ceremonies of the occasion, calling upon the Bishop of New York for a response.

Bishop Potter kept the diners in a roar of laughter by his humorous prefatory remarks, beginning with a tribute to the President, to whom he gave credit for devising the mottoes inscribed beneath each course. The mottoes included extracts from "The Concerted Peddler," by Randolph; "The Malcontent," by Marston, and "The Sun's Darling," by Dekker and Ford, besides the works of Shakespeare, Lytton, Milton, and others. Of the two former the Bishop said he was confident not another soul besides the Chairman had read them, and as for Dekker, "Who is Dekker?" he asked. The Bishop also took jocular exception to the clergy.

Work of the Church Club.

Lapsing into more serious vein, Bishop Potter earnestly advised the Church Club to re-elect its President at the approaching election upon the ground that "when a good man is found he ought to be retained and worked for all he is worth." Speaking then of the work of the Church Club, he said that it had entered in the last year or two upon an era of prosperity and influence that is bound to be felt in the Church world, for the reason that it gathered the laity into a wholesome body, co-operating with and assisting the Church in its parish work.

"The laity," he continued, "also plays an important part in the clergyman's pulpit work, especially when joined in a corporate body. They can counsel the preacher, talk to him as a fellow club member, and inform him how his sermons are regarded. I personally found this a great help; in fact, I owe a good deal to a lawyer, who early in my career, reported to me faithfully what impression my pulpit work was making.

"It is true, some clergymen do not like to be counseled, and this reminds me of a young curate who was informed by an older clergyman that his reading was imperfect, and that he ought to remedy the defect.

"'Thank you, Sir,' answered the young curate, 'but I will consult my wife.'

"The next Sunday the young curate approached the clergyman and gravely remarked: 'Sorry, Sir, but my wife says my reading is perfect.'

"I say for one that if we should listen more to private men we would do a great deal better."

In conclusion, Bishop Potter paid a glowing tribute to the work of the Church Club in behalf of the East Side House, and said that it was a monument to its honor; it would redound to its joy and to the glory of God in the extension of its kingdom.

Bishop Satterlee Speaks.

Bishop Satterlee of Washington was the next speaker. He explained his work in the capital and called attention to the fact that there was a great work to be done there.

"In our city," he said, "there is a great Methodist university and a great so-called Catholic university, and I think the time has come when the Episcopal Church should make itself more felt. There is no Catholic Bishop there, no Archbishop, or Cardinal—only a Papal Delegate or 'Ablegate,' as some people call him. Now, I am a true Protestant, and still, on the other hand, I do not like the term 'protestant.' That means that we are protesting against the evils of other churches. Are we, then, always to take a negative stand? Is it not time that we take a position? We are American churchmen, and as such we have a mission, a higher mission, than the Church of Rome, to extend our faith on every side and show it in its purity and independence."

The Rev. Dr. Kirby, who was already thirty-five years ago a missionary in Alaska, followed with humorous sketches of several Northern prelates whom he had met and known. His anecdotes concerning them and the manner in which they managed their several dioceses evoked a great deal of merriment. He gave a graphic description of the many hardships with which a missionary in that region many years ago was beset and the dangers he had to encounter in the pursuit of his vocation.

The other speakers of the evening were the Rev. Dr. Stan, Professor of Dogmatic Theology at the University of the South, in Suwanee, Tenn., and W. H. Ingham.

A SUICIDE AND THE BIBLE.

Vermont Man Hangs Himself Because His Wife Would Not Read It.

GRANVILLE, Vt., Feb. 8.—Elmer Woodward, a respected young man of twenty-seven years, hanged himself yesterday afternoon on his wife's refusal to read the Bible to him. He was about the house attending to his duties until about noon, when he requested his wife to read the Bible to him.

She, being busy, replied that she had no time to devote to reading. This highly incensed him, and he used some very uncomplimentary remarks, which were spiritedly resented. Soon after he went up stairs, and his wife found him hanging to a bedpost.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Montgomery sailed from Matanzas for Santiago de Cuba Feb. 6.

Machias arrived at Algiers Feb. 7.

Detroit arrived at Key West Feb. 8.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:40 A. M.—221 East Thirty-seventh Street; J. Ruppert; damage, $25.

10:30 A. M.—20 Catharine Street; Martha Schapiro; no damage.

5 P. M.—Grand Central Palace, 43 Lexington Avenue; no damage.

8:20 P. M.—295 Second Street; Philip Schwartz; damage, $10.

8:30 P. M.—1,087 First Avenue; John Mahony; no damage.

10:10 P. M.—305 West Street; Otto Quick; damage, $20.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

5:35 A. M.—33 Broad Street, Stapleton; Mrs. J. Jelter; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Feb. 8.—The Mount Carmel House was destroyed by fire early this morning and seventy guests escaped clad only in their night apparel. The loss on the building and furniture amounts to $22,000, partially insured. The guests lose about $4,000 in personal effects.

NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

How the Results Affect Boards of Supervisors—Mr. Platt's Town Goes Democratic.

GOUVERNEUR, N. Y., Feb. 8.—As the result of the town elections in St. Lawrence County to-day the Board of Supervisors probably will stand 32 Republicans, 3 Democrats.

OWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The town elections in Tioga County were held to-day. Returns indicate that eight of the nine towns have chosen Republican Supervisors. Tioga has not yet made complete returns, but it is thought to have gone Democratic. The last board was solidly Republican.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Otsego Board stands 12 Democrats, 10 Republicans, with two towns not reported. The last board stood 18 Republicans and 6 Democrats.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At the town elections in Herkimer County to-day the Republicans elected 11 Supervisors and the Democrats 9. Two Republicans from this city hold over, making the board 13 Republicans to 9 Democrats. This is a Democratic gain over last year of two.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 8.—At the town meetings held in Montgomery County to-day the Republicans elected four Supervisors and the Democrats six. With the Supervisors elected in the City of Amsterdam last November, the board will stand nine Republicans to eight Democrats, a Democratic gain of two.

Postmasters May Write Editorials.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Hereafter editors who are appointed Postmasters will be permitted to continue their newspaper work without interference by the Post Office Department. This decision has been announced by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath to several persons now owning and conducting newspapers and recently appointed to Postmasterships. This policy is different from that of the last Administration, which notified editor-Postmasters that they would not be permitted to engage in partisan writing.

WED HIS PRISON MATRON.

Corpio United to a Missouri Woman Who Secured His Pardon.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—Prescitiana L. Corpio, whose late father, Prescitiana Corpio, was a millionaire and ex-Postmaster General of Mexico, has been married here to Mattie y Peebles of Dispatch, Kan., a widow, and former matron of the Kansas State Penitentiary.

The bride had secured Corpio's pardon after he had served six years in the Kansas State Penitentiary under an assumed name for the murder of a Wichita man.

LARGE DEALS IN IRON ORE.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 8.—A big deal for Bessemer pig iron developed to-day. A week or ten days ago Bessemer pig was selling at $9.05 and $9.10 a ton, but the increased demand forced the price up to $9.50, and the Carnegie Steel Company, through its brokers, picked up about 100,000 tons at that figure. One report states that the purchases made by Carnegie amounted to 110,000 tons. Very close to $1,000,000 is represented in the deal, which is the largest of the kind that has been made for several years.

The management of the Illinois Steel Company, which is one of the largest ore consumers in the country, has made arrangements with the Minnesota Iron Company for its supplies of Mesaba ores for the season of 1898. Most of the ore will be shipped from the head of the lakes to South Chicago, and a little may be sent to Milwaukee.

The Rev. Dr. C. C. Hall Installed.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall was formally installed last night as President of the Faculty of Union Theological Seminary. The former President, the Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, transferred the duties of the post to Dr. Hall, and told him that the Board of Directors and the Faculty were in sympathy with him.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—E. S. Cramp, Philadelphia.

ASTOR—W. W. Averill, United States Army.

BUCKINGHAM—Major A. B. Taylor, United States Army, and Prof. C. A. Shields, Princeton.

FIFTH AVENUE—Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; Judge Grinnell Burt, Warwick, N. Y., and Gov. C. Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island.

HOLLAND—F. L. Ames, Boston, and Duncan Waring, Washington.

MANHATTAN—Edward Belden, Syracuse, and F. W. Odin, St. Louis.

WALDORF—G. W. Elkins, Philadelphia; Justin Cox, Jr., Philadelphia, and H. M. Duncan, London.

WINDSOR—José Andradi, Venezuela.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. B. Campbell, notions; 51 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Butler, William S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, laces; Hotel Vendome.

Baer & Brother, Vicksburg, Miss.; A. Baer, notions and furnishing goods; Belvedere House.

Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Hotel Metropole.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McKnight, dry goods; 328 Church Street; Hotel Vendome.

Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Horstmeyer, domestics, dress goods, notions, &c.; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Benson & Todd, Macon, Ga.; F. C. Benson, clothing and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Cleveland Dry Goods Company, Cleveland, Ohio; T. P. Lyman, furnishing goods and hosiery; 309 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Curlin, R. T., Union City, Tenn.; millinery and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

"Curran's," Waterbury, Conn.; Miss M. Curran, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Connolly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; P. B. Connolly, dry goods and notions; Westminster Hotel.

Cole, J. J., & Co., Natchez, Miss.; J. J. Cole, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Cook, Salmond & Cowden, Altoona, Penn.; E. L. Cowden, dry goods, &c.; F. L. Cook, fancy goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. E. McDonald, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; F. E. Nolan, photo supplies; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. Copp, linens and white goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethrum, fancy goods and notions; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. Morrison, laces, embroideries, and kid gloves; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Nolan, underwear; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Daniels, F. J., & Co., Charleston, West Va.; F. J. Daniels, furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Daniels & Fisher, Denver, Col.; W. H. Black, furnishing goods, 56 Worth Street; Hotel Metropole.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; E. E. Atkinson, cloaks, 2 Walker Street.

Douglass & Davison, Atlanta, Ga.; R. J. Scott, cloaks and suits; B. Davison, domestics, flannels, and millinery; 45 Lispenard Street.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. J. Carter, upholstery goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Effroynson & Wolf, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. Wolf, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.

Elliott, W. H., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. W. Morgan, carpets; Gerlach Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. P. Potter, flannels and blankets; 115 Worth Street.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. Le Baron, ladies and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Stuart House.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Dick, dry goods, notions, &c.; 57 Leonard Street; Grand Hotel.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; J. O'Brien, buttons; W. S. Raleigh, flannels; Park Avenue Hotel.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; F. M. Horr, books and stationery; 2 Walker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks and velvets; A. Spence, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Godfrey, W. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Godfrey, shirts; Grand Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Nassauer, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Julius, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Julius Gutman, gloves, velvets, and dress goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Gutman, dry goods, &c.; 28 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Grinsfelder, Joseph, & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; D. J. Grinsfelder, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Goldenberg, M., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Golden Rule Bazaar, Albuquerque, N. M.; D. Weinman, notions and furnishing goods; 444 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Goldberg, H., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Goldberg, cloaks; Belvedere House.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; E. Henderson, dress goods; Murray Hill Hotel.

Hamburger Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Hamburger, clothing; S. Hamburger, woolens; Broadway Central Hotel.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Hofmayer Brothers & Co., Albany, Ga.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Metropole.

Holmes, D. H., New Orleans, La.; F. S. Mills, house furnishing goods; 192 West Broadway; Gilsey House.

Ives, Upham & Rand, Meriden, Conn.; C. L. Upham, carpets, dress goods, and cloaks; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jonas, L., & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; L. Jonas, dry goods; 423 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.

Leback & Corvin, Scranton, Penn.; S. E. Leback, dry goods, notions, and millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Lamson Brothers, Toledo, Ohio; C. E. B. Lamson, cloaks and suits; Broadway Central Hotel.

Loewenstein & Weinberg, Baltimore, Md.; S. G. Loewenstein, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; B. Long, laces, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Lewis, J. C., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; E. Perry, cloaks and suits; Stuart House.

McNally, J. A., & Son, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. McNally, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Malley, Neely & Co., New Haven, Conn.; W. H. Cox, fancy goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Marks Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Marks, silks and velvets; C. Marks, dry goods; Holland House.

Morris Brothers, Athens, Ga.; L. Morris, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Miller, S., & Son, Pottstown, Penn.; I. Miller, shirts; Grand Hotel.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; E. J. Roth, cloaks and suits; Hotel Metropole.

Moffett, S. S., & Son, Madison, Ind.; J. C. Moffett, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Menken, J. S., Company, The, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss F. Young, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss J. Buckley, millinery and ribbons; 115 Worth Street.

MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; C. F. Gordon, hosiery and underwear; 454 Broome Street.

Olfenbuttel Dry Goods Company, Tyler, Texas; A. Olfenbuttel, clothing, millinery, and carpets; Sinclair House.

O'Neill Co., The M., Akron, Ohio; A. M. Barber, underwear; 45 Lispenard Street; Stuart House.

Parker & Archer, Houston, Texas; C. F. Parker, dry goods; Colonnade Hotel.

Porter, J. J., & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. J. Porter, millinery; L. F. Gullette, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Bloom, shoes, 43 Leonard Street.

Ragan, W. H., & Co., High Point, N. C.; W. H. Ragan, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Richardson-Roberts-Byrne Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; C. S. Kemper, manufacturing department; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Gerlach.

Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; W. P. Jackson, white goods, 51 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; J. J. Hughes, dry goods, &c., 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Reid & Hughes, Waterbury, Mass.; G. Hughes, dry goods, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Steppacher, W. M., & Brother, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. M. Steppacher, shirts; Holland House.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Southerland, dry goods, 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Schuster, E., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Friedman, notions and skirts; Belvedere House.

Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; T. Black, cloaks and shawls; 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Solomon, S. & B., Wilmington, Del.; S. Solomon, notions and shoes; Union Square Hotel.

Strauss, S., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. S. Strauss, millinery; 637 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. J. Snellenberg, clothing; Hoffman House.

Stevens, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Clark, art embroidery goods; Hotel Vendome.

Siegel, Hillman & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. A. Medbury, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Mooney, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. R. Havens, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Strauss Brothers & Miller, Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Fournier, dry goods; J. Strauss, notions and furnishing goods; 376 Broadway; Hotel Manhattan.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, domestics and dress goods; 55 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Smith, G. Y., & Co., Fort Worth, Texas; G. W. Smith, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Suffell & Co., Duluth, Minn.; W. J. Johnston, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Albert.

Verhine, J. P., Union City, Tenn.; clothing and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wile, Brickner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; Hoffman House.

Wasserman & Brother & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Wasserman, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Weller, S. L., & Oppenheim, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. Weller, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; W. W. Everett, house furnishing goods; W. Davies, furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

West End Dry Goods Company, Elmira, N. Y.; C. C. Frisbie, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Wertheim Brothers & Co., Albany, N. Y.; H. Wertheim, clothing; Colonnade Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

A New Crazy Sect in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her" as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble, and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:01	Sun sets...5:28	Moon rises..8:56

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...9:06	Gov. Isl'd...9:18	H. Gate...11:07
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...9:34	Gov. Isl'd...9:46	H. Gate...11:35

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 9.		
Alamo, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Paris, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, FEB. 10.		
Alliança, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Buenos Ayrean, Glasgow.		
Etona, La Plata	4:00 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana and Mexican ports	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
New York, San Domingo, &c	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Niagara, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, FEB. 11.		
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Caribee, St. Kitts, &c	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, FEB. 12.		
Adirondack, Fortune Islands, &c	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Holstein, Cape Haiti	7:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
La Gascogne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Normannia, Genoa, &c	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Portia, Newfoundland	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Venezuela, La Guayra, &c	11:00 A. M. *11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Columbia, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to Feb. †13 at 6:30 P. M. †Registered mail closes 6 P. M. previous day. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. 11 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia,) which are forwarded via Europe, New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Mariposa, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Feb. †18 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Campania with British mails for Australia.)

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) FEB. 9.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Jan. 27.
Capua, Hamburg, Jan. 26.
City of Augusta, Savannah, Feb. 5.
Colorado, Brunswick, Feb. 4.
Nueces, Galveston, Feb. 2.
Rosenorran, St. Lucia, Feb. 1.
Spaarndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 27.
Strathclyde, Hamburg, Jan. 23.
Westernland, Antwerp, Jan. 29.
Yucatan, Havana, Feb. 5.

THURSDAY, FEB. 10.

El Paso, New Orleans, Feb. 5.
Munchen, Bremen, Jan. 29.
Saale, Bremen, Feb. 2.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Feb. 7.

FRIDAY, FEB. 11.

Advance, Colon, Feb. 4.
Arabia, Hamburg, Jan. 29.
Britannic, Liverpool, Feb. 2.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Feb. 8.
Comal, Galveston, Feb. 5.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Feb. 8.
Oscar II., Hamburg, Jan. 27.

SATURDAY, FEB. 12.

Etruria, Liverpool, Feb. 5.
Island, Shields, Jan. 29.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 29.
State of Nebraska, Glasgow, Jan. 31.
St. Louis, Southampton, Feb. 5.

SUNDAY, FEB. 13.

Croft, Dundee, Jan. 30.
El Rio, New Orleans, Feb. 8.
La Normandie, Hamburg, Feb. 5.

MONDAY, FEB. 14.

Berlin, Antwerp, Feb. 5.
Hispania, Hamburg, Feb. 4.
Marengo, Newcastle, Jan. 31.
Orisaba, Havana, Feb. 10.
Saratoga, Nassau, Feb. 10.
Tauric, Liverpool, Feb. 4.

Arrived.

SS Algonquin, Platt, Jacksonville Feb. 5 and Charleston 6th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 3 and Wilmington, N. C., 5th, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde &Co.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans Feb. 3, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Megantic, (Br.,) Foot, London Jan. 27, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 11 A. M.

SS F. W. Brune, Gaither, Baltimore, with mdse. to H. C. Foster.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Feb. 5, with mdse. and passengers to Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Madiana, (Br.,) Fraser, Trinidad, &c., Jan. 28, with sugar and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Jones, Liverpool Jan. 28, with mdse. to White Star Line. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 P. M.

SS Mississippi, (Br.,) Goudie, London Jan. 25, with mdse. to the New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Burgundia, (Fr.,) Bourges, Marseilles, &c., Jan. 11, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Elwell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 5 A. M.

SS Normannia, (Ger.,) Barends, Genoa, &c., Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 7:15 A. M.

SS Mohawk, (Br.,) Cannons, London Jan. 27, with mdse. and passengers to New York Shipping Company. Arrived at the Bar at 12:35 P. M.

SS Menantic, (Br.,) Mann, Swansea Jan. 26, with mdse. to New York Shipping Co. Arrived at the Bar at 9:45 P. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Feb. 8, 9:30 P. M., southeast, light air, very hazy.

Sailed.

SS Havel, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Southampton.
SS Taormina, (Ger.,) for Newport News.
SS Michigan, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Exeter City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Venus, (Dan.,) for Copenhagen, &c.
SS Georgic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Powhatan, (Br.,) for Palermo, &c.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Excelsior, for New Orleans.
SS Saginaw, for Inagua, &c.
SS Castello, (Br.,) for Hull.
SS Comanche, for Charleston &c.
SS City of Kingston, (Br.,) for Port Antonio.
SS Kansas City, for Savannah.
SS Bluefields, for Baltimore.

Notice to Mariners.

CHINA SEA—FOOCHOW DISTRICT—HAITAN STRAIT—RANGE BEACONS ESTABLISHED.

Notice is hereby given that two range beacons have been established on the northeastern slope of Pass Island, indicating a bearing of N. 20¾° W., to guide vessels through the narrows of Wilson Channel; each beacon having a diamond-shaped top-mark—the northern one with a white field and the central portion black, and the southern one with a black field and the central portion white.

Also that two range beacons have been established on the southeastern slope of Slut Island, with the summit of the island (a boulder painted white with a vertical black stripe in the middle) and the middle of Cow's Horn Peak directly in line, bearing N. 8¾° W., to guide vessels in the fairway between the reefs which extend from Mitre Rock, and the Chiu-niang Rocks, lying about 6 cables E. S. E. from Mitre Rock, the highest of which dries 8 feet at low water springs. Each of these beacons has a triangular top-mark painted white with a vertical black stripe in the middle—the triangle on the northern one being inverted.

DIRECTIONS.

According to soundings obtained during the present month a vessel bound to the northward should keep the beacons on Pass Island in line from the time when Quoin Hill is on with Tyne-yung-shan Peak, bearing about W. ¾ S., till the southern end of the middle one of the Rocky Islands is on with the Fort bearing from it W. by N. ½ N., and then haul out so as to pass about 3 cable lengths to the eastward of Black Rocks. The least depth found with the beacons in line was 15 feet at low water of the lowest spring tides—about half way between the north side of Middle Island on with Town Point and the last bearing given above.

The beacons on Slut Island, if brought in line when Inner Rock bears East and kept so till Mitre Rock bears West, will lead well clear of all known dangers. All bearings are magnetic.

By order of the Inspector General of Customs.

A. M. BISBEE, Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, Dec. 27, 1897.

Miscellaneous.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—SS Merchant Prince, (Br.,) from Jaffa, has arr. here with the crew of the SS Glendower (Br.) on board, the foundering of which and the rescue of the crew by a Prince Line steamer was reported by the SS City of Wakefield, (Br.,) arriving at Dartmouth yesterday.

LAS PALMAS, Feb. 8.—SS Wileysike, (Br.,) from Cardiff for Rio Janerio, before reported having stranded and filled at the entrance to this port on Jan. 25, has been floated and towed into the harbor.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 8.—SS Tabasco, (Br.,) Capt. Pinkham, from Rotterdam Jan. 7, via Sunderland 9th, for Baltimore, which was spoken Jan. 22 in lat. 51, lon. 36, with shaft broken and propeller gone, has appeared off the coast, proceeding without assistance. A dispatch has been sent to Cork for two tugs to go to her at once and tow her in.

On board the Tabasco are the Captain and crew of the SS Rhosina, (Br.,) which was abandoned on Jan. 31 in a sinking condition.

The Rhosina sailed from New York on Jan. 17 for Cork in command of Capt. Currie. She was a screw iron vessel of 1,692 tons, built at Sunderland in 1882. She hailed from Glasgow, and was owned by Burrell & Son. She was 308 feet long by 38.8 feet beam and 29.2 feet depth of hold. C. B. Richard & Co. were her New York agents.

MADEIRA, Feb. 8.—Bark Johanne, (Nor.,) from Plymouth for Sapelo, Ga., which put in here Jan. 7 leaking, and after survey was condemned, as before reported, has been sold.

DUNKIRK, Feb. 8.—The cargo of the ship Andora, (Br.,) from Junin, ashore near here, which has been contracted to be discharged and landed at the dock here, cannot be loaded into lighters at present on account of the heavy seas, and it is being discharged into carts and carried away during the time low water leaves the vessel dry.

ST. MICHAEL'S, Azores, Feb. 8.—SS Bawtry, (Br.,) from Manchester for Hampton Roads, which put in here with fire in her coal bunkers, and underwent a survey after its extinction, is found to have suffered no serious damage, and it is expected that she will proceed on her voyage to-morrow. She will leave the coal that was discharged from her bunkers to be sold at auction.

By Cable.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—SS Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam to-day.

SS Benedick, (Br.,) Capt. Ellis, (from Girgenti and Palermo,) sld. from Algiers for New York Feb. 5.

SS March, (Br.,) Capt. Hitcham, from New York via Queenstown, arr. at Silloth to-day.

SS Sikh, (Br.,) Capt. Rowley, (from Yokohama, &c.,) sld. from Algiers for New York Feb. 2.

SS Gottfried Schenker, (Aust.,) Capt. Nicolich, sld. from Trieste for New York Feb. 4.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Capt. Losewitz, from New York, arr. at Antwerp Feb. 6.

SS Herschel, (Br.,) Capt. Byrne, from New York, arr. at Manchester yesterday.

SS America, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, from New York, arr. here to-day.

SS Pontiac, (Br.,) Capt. Owen, from New York via Venice, &c., arr. at Trieste Feb. 5.

SS Standard, (Ger.,) Capt. Schiemick, from New York, arr. at Rotterdam Feb. 5.

SS Elleric, (Br.,) Capt. Nivan, sld. from Port Natal for New York Feb. 5.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Capt. Cook, sld. from Swansea for New York to-day.

SS Spartan Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Henderson, from New York via St. Michael's and Naples, arr. at Leghorn Feb. 6.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) Capt. Watkins, from New York, arr. at Bristol to-day.

SS Eveline, (Br.,) Capt. Burgess, from New York for Leith, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Falkland, (Br.,) Capt. Main, from New York for Havre, passed Portland Bill to-day.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from New York for the Orient, arr. at Malaga at 7 A. M. yesterday.

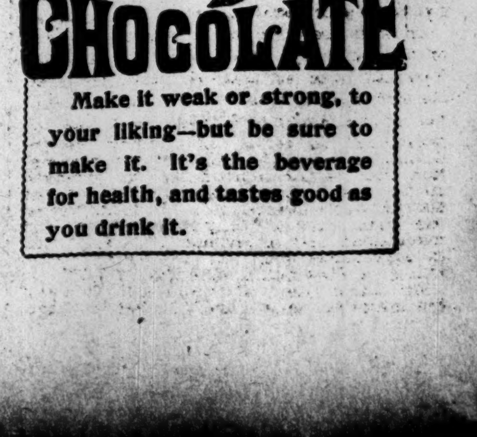
SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, from New York, arr. at Bremerhaven to-day.

SS Critic, (Br.,) Capt. Griffin, from New York for Dundee, arr. at Leith to-day.

THE MILD WINTER.

Complaints of overheated houses, cars, theatres, and offices have been very common during the past weeks of exceptionally mild weather. The trouble is that furnace and steam heat are gauged for colder weather, and it is hard to adjust them to such a temperature as we have been having. But it has been a happy time for the people who depend on the gas grate or radiator for their heat. They have a system that can be absolutely and instantly regulated according to the thermometer. To "take off the chill," to maintain a low heat, to make the heat of a room just what you want it from hour to hour, the gas grate is exactly fitted. And it is astonishing how much heat you can get from it on a cold day. In some houses where it was planned for use only in the Fall and Spring, it has gone on steadily supplying the desired heat all Winter. Certainly in a mild Winter there is nothing like it, whether for comfort or economy.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.



Make it weak or strong, to your liking—but be sure to make it. It's the beverage for health, and tastes good as you drink it.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Mr. Pettigrew Continues His Speech in the Senate Against Annexation of Hawaii.

WILL SPEAK AGAIN TO-DAY

He Ridicules the Idea that We Need the Islands to Defend Our Pacific Coast—Might as Well Defend New York from Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota was the only speaker on the Hawaiian annexation treaty in the executive session of the Senate to-day. He opposed the treaty, resuming his speech where he had left off a week ago. He said there was no doubt that all the sugar necessary to supply the demands of the United States could be produced in Hawaii, but all the sugar grown on the islands must be produced by Asiatic labor. No colonies of the Anglo-Saxon race, he said, had ever been successful within the tropics.

He argued that if we should annex the islands the Japanese inevitably would take possession of them and we could not in any degree check their inroads under our new treaty with Japan, which goes into effect next year. In view of this fact whatever bounty we give or tariff we levy would be in the interest of Asiatic labor in Hawaii. The Asiatics did not buy or use anything we produce. In consequence of this fact our exports to that country had declined rapidly during the last seven or eight years. The population had increased to the extent of about 25,000 in the same length of time, but this increase had been almost exclusively among the Asiatics, and this fact served to emphasize his point that the Asiatics buy only Asiatic goods.

Mr. Pettigrew held that a fleet would be necessary for the protection of the islands if we should own them, and that if hostilities should be begun against this country with our fleet at Honolulu we would be in an awkward predicament. He undertook to show that many of our warships did not carry sufficient coal to bring them from Honolulu to San Francisco under forced draught, while others only carried little more than enough for that purpose.

"Suppose, for instance," said he, "San Francisco should be attacked by the enemy and we should cable to Honolulu for the fleet, a cable having been supposedly constructed. Many of them would not be able to reach our coast, and if the others should be engaged for a day or two off the coast their coal supply would be exhausted and they would be perfectly helpless, capable neither of continuing their journey to San Francisco nor of returning to Honolulu."

If, on the other hand, he argued, the islands should be in the possession of a hostile power, we would be perfectly secure from an attack from that source, for the same reason.

"It is as absurd," said Mr. Pettigrew, "to talk of defending San Francisco from Hawaii as it is to talk of defending New York from Ireland, for the distance is about the same."

Mr. Pettigrew will continue his speech to-morrow.

HOUSE AGAINST SENATE.

Indications of a Coming Conflict Between the Two Bodies Over the Hawaiian Matter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—With nearly two-thirds of the Senate in favor of the ratification of the Hawaiian annexation treaty and Senator Morgan determined to "jam annexation through" by treaty or bill, and with Speaker Reed disposed to adjourn the Congress by May 1, there is a prospect of a lively contest before long between the Senate and the House.

Every indication from the annexation camp makes it plain that there will be the greatest difficulty in getting the treaty out of the Senate. Senator Tillman, in saying that it will be a month yet before the vote is taken, expresses not only an opinion, but a resolution. Senators have speeches yet to make. Some who already have spoken, but who will be rested before all the other speakers have been heard, may desire to speak again. There is no limit to the number of times a Senator may speak on any subject or to the length of the speeches he may conclude to make.

It was out of desperation and in a foolish spirit of enthusiastic hope to "boom" the treaty in the Senate that the report was started here that Speaker Reed had changed his position and had resolved to favor annexation. The idea was that if hesitating Senators get the impression that Speaker Reed was for annexation rather than against it, the opponents of the treaty in the Senate would desist from their opposition and render it unnecessary to bring in the resolution of annexation that is to be tried in case of the failure of the treaty.

Democrats in the House, as well as Republicans, entertain the opinion that the work of the Congress is substantially completed. Mr. Reed has said that he does not see any reason why the Congress should not be ready to adjourn by May 1. Leading Democrats have learned that they are not to be disturbed by measures of great importance. The inference they draw is that there will not be any bill for currency reform brought forward, as they consider any money bill a matter of importance. However, a bill might be brought into the House from the Banking and Currency Committee. A fortnight might be given to debate it, and then if it was made acceptable to the Committee on Rules and the House, it could be passed at any time. In the Senate it at once would divert the interest now manifested in annexation, and the short executive sessions given to that measure would be cut down to shorter time, thus prolonging the debate and diminishing the interest at the same time that the session of Congress was extended.

Mr. Reed has suggested, when enthusiastic annexationists in the House have intimated that a Senate resolution for annexation would go "whooping" through the House, that there are "many obstacles to legislation" when the body is divided upon the measure and the policy it represents. He has not seemed to regard the possible influence of the Administration to overcome his own scruples about annexation.

With a conflict about this Hawaiian question, the Senate can easily show Speaker Reed why the House will not be ready to adjourn before May 1. All that the Senate need do to prevent adjournment is to refuse to pass the joint resolution to that effect. As only a majority is needed to hold that resolution back, and more than a majority is determined that the annexation treaty must be approved, the majority may keep the Congress here, as a sort of punishment, until late in the Summer.

WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Consideration of the Contest from the Fourth Alabama District—Aldrich vs. Plowman.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House to-day considered the contested-election case of William F. Aldrich vs. Thomas S. Plowman, from the Fourth Alabama District. Mr. Plowman, the sitting member, is a Democrat, and Mr. Aldrich was the Populist and Republican candidate. The majority of the committee reported unanimously in favor of unseating Mr. Plowman.

Mr. Tayler (Rep., Ohio,) opened the debate with an elaborate argument in favor of sustaining the majority report. He explained the Alabama election laws, which, he said, could not have been framed more effectively to encourage fraud and thwart the people's will. The illiterate voter, he said, was absolutely at the mercy of the ticket marker. Fraud was everywhere—not lurking or secret, but bold and insolent.

Mr. Fox (Dem., Miss.,) presented the case of the minority, which reported that Mr. Plowman was entitled to retain his seat. He said Aldrich was not the regular nominee of the Republican Party, and was opposed on the stump by leading Republicans and Populists, and that any assumption that he commanded the full strength of the Republicans and Populists of the district was unwarranted. He controverted the claim that a conspiracy existed, and maintained that a revision of the returns, in accordance with the testimony, would still give Plowman a plurality of 2,487.

Mr. Mann (Rep., Ill.,) spoke in favor of the majority report, and Mr. Settle (Dem., Ky.,) on the other side. Mr. Settle did not finish his speech to-day.

CUBA IN THE SENATE.

Three Resolutions in Favor of the Insurgents by Messrs. Allen, Cannon, and Mason.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Three Cuban resolutions were introduced in the Senate to-day.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) offered, as an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, the following:

"That a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers and accord to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

Mr. Allen said he desired to have the amendment made a part of the Diplomatic bill, so that the House of Representatives might have an opportunity to vote upon the proposition, and not be stifled by the Committee on Foreign Affairs of that body or by other influences.

Mr. Hale (Rep., Me.,) said the amendment proposed was subject to a point of order, even though it should be reported by the Foreign Relations Committee, as it was general legislation.

"Do you know of any appropriation bill passed in the last few years that has not carried with it general legislation?" Mr. Allen inquired.

Mr. Hale replied that much matter was put into appropriation bills by unanimous consent that would be subject to points of order. To this he added:

"Under the rules of the Senate and under those of the House, which are very strict, general legislation does not belong upon appropriation bills."

Mr. Cannon (S. Rep., Utah,) then offered the following resolution, which he asked to lie over until to-morrow, when he would submit some remarks on it:

"Whereas, The people of the Republic of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent; and

"Whereas, The continuance of the barbarous warfare of Spain in her attempt to subjugate the patriots of that republic is in violation of the law of humanity, is a menace to freedom and progress of the peoples of the Western Hemisphere, and is full justification for a demand by the Government of the United States that Spain shall withdraw her land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and shall leave that republic and her people to their enjoyment of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the Senate, That the President of the United States is urged to notify the Kingdom of Spain that if Spain shall fail to recognize the independence of the Republic of Cuba on or before the fourth day of March, 1898, the Government of the United States will on that date recognize the belligerency of the Cuban patriots, and will within ninety days thereafter assert the independence of the Republic of Cuba."

Mr. Mason (Rep., Ill.,) offered another Cuban resolution, giving notice that to-morrow, at the conclusion of Mr. Cannon's remarks, he would address the Senate in support of it. The resolution follows:

"Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to notify Spain and the insurgents of Cuba that the war (so called) must at once cease and be discontinued, and that the United States of America hereby declare and will maintain peace on the Island of Cuba."

The resolution of Mr. Mason was preceded by a long preamble setting forth the conditions in Cuba. In the course of the preamble Mr. Mason quotes the declaration of the Republican National Convention of 1896, that the Government of the United States "should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

A NAVAL COURT-MARTIAL.

Trial of Pay Director Billings to Begin To-day in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Long has ordered the trial by court-martial of Pay Director L. G. Billings, on account of his connection with a corporation which is seeking to supply the navy an emergency ration and because of his denial of such connection.

The facts in the case are that the pay officer was interested pecuniarily in royalties received from a patent upon the food preparation, but he believed that he relieved himself from breach of regulations by providing in his agreement that he should not receive any part of the royalties derived from the Government. It is said at the Navy Department that the facts upon which the department acted in ordering a trial are not inconsistent with the innocence of the accused, but that it is deemed best to settle the matter by court-martial because the reputation of the Naval Pay Corps must not be under the slightest suspicion.

The court will meet to-morrow, at the Washington Navy Yard, with the following members: Commodore McNair, Commodore Howison, Commodore Remey, Commodore Farquhar, Capt. Silas Casey, Pay Directors C. H. Eldredge, Edward May, and T. T. Caswell, with Lieut. Lauchheimer, Marine Corps, as Judge Advocate.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Several Offices Filled and Army and Navy Promotions Announced.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Treasury—Collector of Customs for the District of Savannah, Ga., JOHN H. DEVEAUX; Collector of Customs for the District of Wilmington, N. C., JOHN C. DANEY.

State—Consul at Patras, Greece, ALONZO C. YATES of Virginia.

Justice—United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, MORGAN TREAT.

Navy—Commodore FRANCIS M. BUNCE, to be Rear Admiral; Assistant Surgeon T. W. RICHARDS, to be Passed Assistant Surgeon; Passed Assistant Engineer R. T. HALL, to be a Chief Engineer; Assistant Engineer W. H. McGRANN, to be a Passed Assistant Engineer; Medical Inspector G. F. WINSLOW, to be a Medical Director; Surgeon W. S. DIXON, to be a Medical Inspector; Passed Assistant Surgeon O. D. NORTON, to be a surgeon.

War—Lieut. Col. WILLIAM H. NASH, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, to be Colonel and Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence; Major C. A. WOODRUFF, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence; Capt. E. S. DRAVO, Commissary of Subsistence, to be Major and Commissary of Subsistence; First Lieut. B. K. WEST, Sixth Cavalry, to be Captain and Commissary of Subsistence, and the following promotions in the Quartermaster General's department: Lieut. Col. J. W. SCULLY, to be Colonel; Major C. W. WILLIAMS, to be Lieutenant Colonel; Capt. C. P. MILLER, to be Major.

Postmasters—New York: WILLIAM J. BRIGHT, Skaneateles; MARTIN HARRINGTON, Baldwinsville.

New Jersey—EDWARD C. TUTTLE, Deckertown.

Rear Admiral Sicard Ill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Rear Admiral Sicard has been relieved from the command of the North Atlantic Squadron temporarily on account of sickness, and the command has devolved upon Capt. William T. Sampson, commanding the battleship Iowa, as the senior officer present. Admiral Sicard has gone to Tampa, Fla., to recuperate from an attack of malarial fever. Capt. Dickins, acting Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, says that the temporary change of commanders will make no change whatever in the prearranged programme of exercises of the squadron in the vicinity of Tortugas.

Receipt for $796,925,439.17.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts to-day sent to Mr. Morgan, the former Treasurer, at his home, in Bridgeport, Conn., a receipt for $796,925,439.17, the amount of Government money, bonds, &c., turned over to Mr. Roberts when he took charge of the office, June 30, 1897.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Fourth-class Postmasters for New York offices have been appointed as follows: Little Utica, Charles A. Losey; Whitelaw, Thomas Vivyan; Navarino, O. W. Crysler; North Syracuse, Gage R. Crampton; Turin, Hugh Hughs; Warner, Duane La Due.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Citizens' Union Assemblymen Win a Victory for Freedom of Nominations.

REPUBLICANS ASSIST THEM

The Palmer Bill Restricting Independent Nominations Recommitted by a Close Vote—Leader Nixon's Sudden Change of Front.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The three Citizens' Union representatives from the Borough of Manhattan won a victory for freedom of nominations in the Assembly to-day, thanks to the desire of the majority leaders to placate the independent element.

The fight came up on the second reading of Mr. Palmer's bill amending the election law with regard to nominations. The bill has two provisions only. The first is that an elector who signs a certificate for an independent nomination must make oath "that he intends to vote for the person or persons so nominated therein." The second is that the certificate of nomination "shall also contain or have annexed thereto the written acceptance of the nomination by the person or persons so nominated therein."

The fact that these amendments would tend to make independent nominations more difficult and would to just that extent fasten machine rule more firmly on the people was pointed out by Assemblyman Laimbeer when the bill was before the Judiciary Committee, and he opposed it there. When it came up to-day, Assemblyman Seligsberg made a speech in opposition to it. He pointed out that, according to the second provision of the bill, if an independent candidate died or withdrew a day or two before the day for closing nominations, a new certificate with 500 signatures, all properly sworn to, would have to be secured before another candidate could be substituted. This, he declared, it would be practically impossible to do. As the regular parties could substitute a candidate without any such formality, he contended that the proposed change unfairly discriminated against independent nominations. He also thought that the requirement that an elector should pledge himself to vote for the candidate whose nomination certificate he signed was an interference with the secrecy of the ballot.

Assemblyman Tiffany, once classed as an independent, opposed the bill, as did Assemblyman Wallace, who is the author of a measure of similar import, and Assemblyman Wright. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Philips supported the measure.

Before the bill came up, Mr. Nixon, the Republican leader, told its author that he was inclined to think his measure was all right. When Mr. Nixon heard the arguments advanced against it by the independents, however, and saw the fight they were making, he executed a flank movement, made a brief speech, saying that he thought no obstacles should be thrown in the way of independent nominations, and seconded a motion to recommit the bill. When the roll had been called on this motion it was seen that, by reason of the absence of a number of Republicans and the failure of all of them to follow their leader in his quickly conceived concession to the independents, the Democrats had a majority. Before the vote was announced, however, Leader Nixon held whispered conversations with Mr. Marshall of Kings, Mr. Addis of Putnam, and Mr. Kavanaugh of Saratoga. These three gentlemen changed their votes from nay to yea, and the bill was recommitted, 63 to 61. Messrs. Seligsberg, Lambeer, and Weekes, voted to recommit.

But for the opposition of the Citizens' Union Assemblymen, led by Mr. Seligsberg, the bill would have gone through with the votes of both machines.

CARE OF INDIGENT CHILDREN.

Opposition to Senator Ahearn's Bill to Compensate Parents.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Cities Committee of the Senate gave a hearing this afternoon on the bill of Senator Ahearn providing that when any child shall hereafter be committed to the care of any institution in the City of New York the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in said city shall, upon the application of the parent or guardian of such child, in a proper case after a careful and thorough inquiry, direct that the custody of such child be given to its parent or guardian, and in such event the Controller of said city is authorized to pay said society, for transmission by it to such parent or guardian, the money allowed by law for the maintenance, care, and welfare of such child, and paid by said city to the institution to which it may have been committed.

There was a large delegation of New Yorkers present, including representatives from societies of that city interested in the welfare of indigent children. Secretary Hebbard of the State Board of Charities presented, on behalf of that board, various objections to the measure, the substance of which was that it was designed to increase pauperism. Similar objections to the bill were urged by E. A. Townsend, representing the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; James P. Campbell, representing the Society of St. Vincent de Paul; President Mornay Williams of the New York Juvenile Society, Nathaniel Rosenau, manager of the United Hebrew Charities of New York; Father Thomas L. Kinkart, Supervisor of Catholic Charities in the Archdiocese of New York; Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Children's Aid Association, and Edward T. Devine, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society of New York.

Senator Ahearn spoke for his bill. He said that it was not intended to bar out institutions, but from a long personal experience, and an extended knowledge of the needs of the poor, he was sure that the home influence was essential to good citizenship. He had invariably found, he said, that persons reared in institutions contributed largely to the criminal classes.

The committee took no action on the bill.

AGAINST THE FIRE LLOYDS.

The Sears Bill to be Reported Favorably to the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Assembly Insurance Committee will report favorably tomorrow Mr. Sears's bill, supposed to be aimed at the Lloyds insurance companies, which provides that no domestic mutual fire insurance corporation shall commence business, if situated in the Counties of New York or Kings, or establish any agency for the transaction of business in either of such counties, until agreements have been entered into for insurance with 400 applicants, citizens of this State and freeholders, each owning real estate within this State to the value of at least $5,000, the premiums on which insurance shall amount to $200,000, of which $40,000 shall have been paid in cash.

No such corporation in any other county of the State shall commence business until agreements have been entered into for insurance with at least 200 applicants, citizens of this State and freeholders, each owning real estate within this State to the value of at least $2,500, the premiums on which insurance shall amount to $100,000, of which $20,000 shall have been paid in cash.

The committee will also report favorably Mr. Sears's bill providing that no life insurance corporation doing business in this State shall until after one year from the default in payment of any premium, installment, or interest, declare forfeited, or lapsed, any policy hereafter issued or renewed.

BILLS OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Hebrew Charities Building to be Incorporated.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Senator Cantor has introduced a bill incorporating the Hebrew Charities Building in the City of New York with the following incorporators: Henry Rice, Isaiah Josephi, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac Wallach, Abraham Wolff, Isaac M. Seligman, and Morris Loed. The object of the corporation is to establish and maintain a building in which Hebrew benevolent institutions can have their headquarters, and at which all applicants for aid may apply, and also to establish a public library with a special department of Judaica. The property is to be managed by a board of seven or more Directors, not, however, exceeding twenty-one, to serve without compensation.

Other bills of interest to New York were introduced in the Senate to-day as follows:

Senator Ford—Providing for the removal of all telegraph or other electric wires or poles from Amsterdam Avenue, between Manhattan Avenue and West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and from West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, in the City of New York.

Senator Page—Amending the Penal Code by providing that in certain actions brought in the First Judicial District, where the sum recovered or the value of the chattel, the possession of which is awarded to the plaintiff, is less than $2,000, the plaintiff shall only be entitled to costs, in case the trial Justice in his discretion award such costs.

Senator Higbie—Amending the New York charter by providing that all persons who were duly licensed to teach school and were engaged continuously in teaching for three years prior to Dec. 31, 1897, in the counties of Richmond or Queens, or such part thereof as is now included in the City of New York, shall be entitled, without further examination, to recive permanent licenses to teach in the boroughs of New York in which they have been employed, and to those who have been engaged for a less period than three years a temporary license shall be issued, to be made permanent upon the completion of three years' service.

The Senate Cities Committee this afternoon decided to report favorably the following bills:

Senator Page's—Releasing the real estate of the Congregation of Shearith Israel in the City of New York from the tax for Croton water.

Senator Guy's—Permitting the filing of amended claims relative to damages caused by changes of grade in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of New York.

Also—Providing that 5 per cent. of New York's half of the excise moneys shall be given to the teachers' pension fund.

The Assembly Cities Committee will report the following bills favorably to-morrow:

Mr. Davis's—Authorizing New York to expend $35,000 for the erection of a monument to revolutionary martyrs.

Mr. Tiffany's—Exempting East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, from railroads of any kind.

Also—Authorizing New York City to appropriate $5,500 for 1896 to $8,500 every year thereafter to the Manhattan Hospital and Dispensary.

Mr. De Graw's—Providing that past service as a Justice of a Municipal Court shall be a sufficient qualification for the office of the New York Municipal Court after March 1, 1898.

Mr. Burr's—Providing that the Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Second Judicial District, shall designate two publications not representing the same political party, in which all notices and advertisements relating exclusively to each particular borough shall be published.

Mr. Nixon's—Providing that after March 10, 1898, the Park Avenue Improvement Board shall resign its rights and authority to the Commissioner of Highways of New York.

Mr. Brennan's—Providing that doormen of the New York Police Department after serving three years shall rank the same as patrolmen of the fourth grade.

NEW YORK CIVIL SERVICE.

The Grady Bill to Make the Black "Starchless" Law Operative Here Is Pronounced Dead.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Secretary George McAneny of the New York Civil Service Reform Association had an appointment to be heard before the Committee on Cities of the Senate this afternoon against Senator Grady's bill applying the Black civil service law to New York City. He failed to appear, however, and the bill was not called from the pigeon hole in Chairman Stranahan's desk, where it has been accumulating dust since its introduction early in the session. This proposed legislation now offers the only method by which the Tammany administration can secure the advantages of the "starchless" law, Corporation Counsel Whalen having decided that the charter repealed that statute so far as it applied to the city.

It can be stated on unquestionable authority that the bill will not pass. The Republican members of the committee are against it, and Chairman Stranahan is against it. There may be some perfunctory hearings, but the fate of the measure is already settled. Mr. McAneny need not take the trouble to come up here to kill it, for it is dead already.

The reason given by the Republicans for refusing to allow Tammany the same civil service license they voted to themselves last year is that they are opposed to tinkering with the charter. Behind this diplomatic generalization, however, they are recognized as really rejoicing that the charter has supplied an excuse for them to abandon the law as soon as it is proposed that somebody else shall execute it. Senator Grady's failure to push the bill indicates that he has given up hope for it, and the conclusion arrived at here from the seeming complaisance of the Tammany administration is that Mr. Croker has determined to rely on the liberal rules and friendly interpretations of the city Civil Service Commission to take care of the dominant party.

MUNICIPAL COURT AMENDMENT.

Bill to Relieve Justice Schnitzpan, Who Is Not a Lawyer, Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The first of the series of amendments to the Greater New York charter affecting the Municipal Court to get through either branch of the Legislature is Senator Wray's bill, relating to the qualifications of Justices, which passed the Senate to-day.

The only reason this measure succeeded in escaping the Republican embargo against charter amendments is that it affects but one man, Justice Schnitzpan of Brooklyn. This Justice, it appears, although elected to a full term of six years last November, has never been admitted to the bar, and is not eligible to the place under the charter, which requires that before a man can be elected Justice of the Municipal Court, he must have had five years' experience as a lawyer.

Senator Wray's bill makes a man who has previously served as a Justice of the court eligible, whether he be a lawyer or not. It was drawn to fit Judge Schnitzpan's case, and on its being represented to the Cities' Committee that the Justice expects to be admitted to the bar at an early day, it was favorably reported and passed.

None of the other proposed changes in the charter affecting the Municipal Court is believed to have any chance of passing, although Senator Page is working daily for his bill to raise the salaries of the Justices to $8,000 a year. Senator Stranahan said to-day that it was most emphatically the policy of the Senate Committee on Cities not to report any amendments to the New York charter, except such as are necessary for purposes of administration or to correct errors.

The Sullivan Dispensary Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—When Senator Sullivan's Dispensary bill was moved in the Senate to-day, Senator Brush, Chairman of the Committee on Public Health, said that at the two hearings given on the bill no one appeared in opposition, and it was reported favorably. The moment that it had been reported, Senator Brush said, protests began to come in from dispensary Presidents. He had promised them that they should have an opportunity to be heard, and he asked that the bill be laid aside. Senator Sullivan did not object and it was so ordered, with the stipulation that it retain its place in the calendar.

To Publish Savings Bank Deposits.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Mr. Brennan of Kings has introduced a bill in the Assembly providing that during the month of May of each year all the savings banks, savings institutions, trust companies, and building and loan associations of the State shall publish the names of all depositors who have deposits that have been unclaimed for a period of ten or more years or who have full paid shares which have not been redeemed for five or more years. Any institution violating the provisions of the act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall pay a fine of $500, and the officers of such institutions shall pay an additional fine of $1,000

Appellate Division Designations.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Judiciary Committee of the Senate this afternoon decided to report favorably Senator Guy's concurrent resolution for an amendment to the Constitution which will permit the Governor, upon the application of the Presiding Justice of an Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to designate one or more additional Justices for the court.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO,
Silversmiths
TRADE MARK
208 Fifth Avenue—Madison Square
FACTORIES MERIDEN, CONN.
CANADA FACTORY HAMILTON, ONT

STATE BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

Special Meeting Called to Correct the Vote for C. G. Hart for Supreme Court Justice.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—A call was issued today for a meeting of the State Board of Canvassers to be held in this city Feb. 15. The meeting is made necessary by the filing of an amended return of the votes cast at the late election in Westchester County. The amended return was filed by the County Board of Canvassers pursuant to an order issued by the Supreme Court. The order was granted on the application of C. G. Hart, who claims to have been elected as successor to the late Justice Calvin E. Pratt, formerly of the Supreme Court bench in the Second Judicial District. Hart was not a nominated candidate for the office at the late election, but eight voters wrote his name upon the ticket.

Justice Pratt died a few days prior to the general election in 1896. His successor was chosen at the election in that year. There was at that time a question as to whether his successor should have been elected, because the election law specifies that no nominations can be made after a certain number of days prior to election. The question was never carried to an issue, however, and the successor to Justice Pratt was elected.

At the election this year eight voters voted for Hart for Justice of the Supreme Court. The Board of Canvassers, in certifying the vote, stated that the votes so cast were "to fill out an unexpired term." This was incorrect, and Hart instituted mandamus proceedings to have the returns corrected so that they should state that the votes in question were cast "for a full term." This has nothing to do with his allegation that he was elected to the office, and the proceedings thus far have been simply to correct the returns. Hart may make an effort to compel the State Board of Canvassers to declare that he was elected because of the alleged technical defect in the nominations made for the office prior to the general election in 1896.

PRIMARY ELECTION REFORM.

Work on the Final Draft of a Bill to be Begun To-morrow.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The task of preparing a composite primary election bill which shall receive the approval of the Republican organisation and at the same time satisfy the independents is to be begun on Thursday, when a joint meeting of the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and Assembly will be held for that purpose. At this meeting, all the bills bearing on the subject so far introduced will be taken up and considered.

The measure on which the Law Committee of the City Club has been engaged is expected to reach here in time to be submitted as embodying the views of the independents. Senator Ford says he will probably offer the changes which are being made in his organization bill as introduced in the Senate to the joint committee in the form of amendments instead of presenting a new measure.

These two measures, the Pavey bill, the Brush bill, the "Buffalo plan," as set forth in the two Hill bills; Assemblyman Wright's plan, borrowed from the Minnesota Legislature, and the Coughtry measure, introduced yesterday, and representing the views of William Barnes, Jr., editor of The Albany Evening Journal, Republican State Committeeman, and close friend of Gov. Black, will all be taken in hand and referred to a joint sub-committee to draft a general substitute for them all.

Palisade Park Scheme Approved.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—In the Assembly today Mr. Nixon introduced a resolution indorsing the bill now pending in the House of Representatives, to establish a National military park and reservation along the Palisades of the Hudson, and requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress from New York to use their influence for the passage of the bill. The resolution was adopted.

The Palisades Commissioners, at their office, 10 Wall Street, yesterday issued the following statement:

"The statement which appeared in a morning paper that the members of the Palisades Commission of New York and New Jersey had disbanded or resigned is without foundation. The Commissioners have no intention of resigning until their work has been accomplished and they have duly reported to the Governors of the two States from whom they have received their commissions."

A Westchester School-Tax Case.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner has sustained the appeal of John D. Rockefeller, William C. Church, and others against J. R. Delaney, J. H. Acker, and T. F. Hanley, Trustees of Union Free School District No. 3, Mount Pleasant, Westchester County. The appellants appealed from a tax list, which the School Trustees had prepared apportioning the school district taxes. On the ground of irregularities the assessment is vacated, and a new assessment is ordered.

Democrats Nominate Dr. James Lee.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Democratic Senators and Assemblymen at a conference this morning selected Dr. James Lee of New York, President of the New York State Teachers' Association, as the candidate of the party for Superintendent of Public Instruction, to succeed Charles R. Skinner. Dr. Lee will receive the complimentary vote of the party at the election in joint session to-morrow.

Bills Passed by the Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The following bills were passed by the Assembly to-day:

Mr. Ives's—To prevent fraud in the sale of paris green.

Also—Providing that it shall be lawful to possess venison during the closed season.

Senator Burns's—Authorizing the City of Yonkers to borrow $25,000 to provide for an invalid assessment.

Grade Crossing Appropriation.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The Finance Committee of the Senate to-day decided to reduce the appropriation of $250,000, proposed in the bill for putting into effect the provisions of the Grade Crossing act, passed last year, to $100,000. It is expected that it will take twenty years to complete the work of the abolition of grade crossings.

Hempstead School Meeting Legalized.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Gov. Black to-day signed the bill of Mr. Wallace legalizing the proceedings of a meeting held by the residents of School District No. 14, of Hempstead, Queens County, at which $10,500 was appropriated for the erection of a new schoolhouse.

MANHATTAN OFFICIALS MEET.

Mr. Gould Will Reply to Mr. Orr, but Is Tired of Rapid Transit.

After the weekly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Manhattan Railway Company yesterday morning the Committee on Extension met, George J. Gould also being present, and took up the letter sent on Saturday to Mr. Gould by Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners. The letter was considered in detail, and Mr. Gould was authorized to reply to it. No member of the Extension Committee would say a word in reference to the nature of the proceedings.

Mr. Gould, who declared that he was tired of the subject of rapid transit, and who declined all information, said that he would reply to Mr. Orr's letter in a day or two. It is understood that the suggestion for a conference was not acted upon at the meeting.

Nursing mothers find the nutriment they need in

Malt-Nutrine

—the Food Drink. Malt-Nutrine is prepared by the famous Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, which fact guarantees the purity, excellence, and merit claimed for it.—Adv.

TAX COMMISSION'S REPORT

An Answer to the Charge that the City of New York Is Over-assessed.

STATE EQUALIZATION UPHELD

The Commissioners Declare that Property in Other Counties Is Assessed Higher Than in This City—Recommendations.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—The annual report of the State Tax Commission was presented to the Legislature to-day. In answer to attacks made upon the State Commissioners, alleging that the City of New York is over-assessed for the benefit of the State at large, they say:

"The amount added to New York City by the equalization of 1897 was $88,988,103, and this sum, large as it is, represented the difference between 63 per cent., the rate at which New York was credited with being assessed relative to full value, and 66 per cent., the average rate fixed for the entire State. We have availed ourselves of many souces of information in the effort to determine equitably the actual percentage of assessment in New York City to the full value of the property assessed, and we do firmly believe that the estimate of 63 per cent. is a liberal one.

"In answer to numerous inquiries addressed to real estate brokers, lawyers, and others, whose business requires familiarity with the prices obtained on sales of real estate in New York City, we have been repeatedly assured that, while in a great majority of cases real estate was assessed in that city at about 60 per cent. of its full market value, yet in many cases of large holdings by wealthy estates and large corporations, the average of assessment would not exceed 40 per cent. And in certain testimony given by ex-Controller Fitch, in September last, before a commission appointed by the Supreme Court, as reported in the New York papers at the time, he stated, with reference to the ratio of assessments to prices paid for property bought for municipal purposes, that he had known the assessment to be 60 per cent. of the real value in some cases and as low as 30 per cent. in others.

"The cost of new buildings erected and of improvements in New York City between 1880 and 1896, as shown by the estimates filed in the Building Department, was $932,982,485. The assessed value of real property in the year 1896 exceeded that of the year 1880 by $788,937,453, showing that the assessment of real property in the City of New York in 1896 was $144,045,032 short of the estimated cost of new buildings during that period, without regard to the increased value of the land exclusive of the buildings.

Comparison with Other Counties.

"The real estate in New York County was equalized in 1874 at $812,709,047. In 1897 it was equalized at $1,820,497,246, an increase in twenty-three years of $1,007,788,199, or 124 per cent. The other fifty-nine counties of the State were equalized in 1874 at $937,989,871, and in 1897 at $2,221,329,340, an increase of $1,283,339,469, or 136.8 per cent. If the equalized value of real estate in the County of New York had increased in the same ratio as in the other counties during the same period, to wit, 136.8 per cent., it would have been in 1897 $1,924,495,023, or $103,997,776 more than the sum at which it was equalized in that year, and there would have been added to the assessed value the sum of $192,985,880, instead of the sum of $88,988,103, the amount which was added to the local assessment.

"From the outcry which was raised in the newspapers, it would naturally be supposed that the equalization of 1897 was the culmination of a long series of outrages on the part of the State Board, and yet as far back as 1878 there was added to the assessment of New York City by the State equalization of that year the sum of $191,850,766, or $103,862,663 more than the amount added in 1897; and does any one doubt that the increase in the actual value of real estate in the City of New York has been greater than in other parts of the State, especially in view of the fact that in exclusively agricultural communities there has been a steady decline in values during that period?

"In the equalization of next year the average percentage for the State at large will be higher, and unless it shall be shown that the ratio of assessment to full value in New York County has correspondingly increased, the amount to be added by the equalization of 1898 will be greatly in excess of that in 1897."

Taxation of Personal Property.

The report of the commission shows that the total assessment of real and personal property in the State for 1897 was $4,999,268,900, of which $4,349,882,088 is real and $649,386,812 personal. Comparing with 1896, there is an increase of $308,055,502 in real and $105,075,255 in personal property, a total of $413,130,757. Of this large increase, a comparatively small portion represents an actual addition to the taxable wealth of the State. By far the larger proportion, the commission says, is attributable to a more conscientious compliance with the requirements of the statute.

It is conceded, the commission declares, that the personal property liable to assessment probably exceeds the value of the real estate, but the operation of the law as regards taxation of personal property is still a practical failure. "It is a melancholy reflection," says the report, "that in this Christian age neither the memory of early moral training nor present religious profession, hopes or fears for the hereafter, the penalties of the law, nor any other possible considerations are sufficient to restrain the average possessor of personal property from forcing other men to pay the taxes for which he is justly liable by methods unquestionably immoral, if not absolutely criminal."

The commission makes the following recommendations:

1. That the correction of assessment rolls and the equalization of assessments between towns be taken out of the hands of the Supervisors, and the provisions for equalization by a commission be made of compulsory application.
2. That a uniform system of equalization between the towns be required and be made to conform to the methods of the State Board of Equalization in equalizing assessments between the several counties.
3. That some method be devised for the assessment of all railroads of the same class at a uniform rate per mile, such rate to be fixed by the Railroad Commission with the assistance of the State Engineer.
4. That the law with regard to taxation of personal property be changed so as to allow the assessment of tangible and visible personal property at the place where it is, rather than at the place of domicile of the owner.
5. That a small uniform tax be paid by the banks upon all deposits liable thereto directly to the Controller of the State.

BROOKLYN BUDGET DIMINISHED.

Officials Believe the Borough's Health Will Suffer.

Deputy Sewer Commissioner Brennan of Brooklyn is much alarmed at the cut made in his budget by the Board of Estimate, and Brooklyn people generally believe that the health of the borough is menaced by it. Mr. Brennan has requested Commissioner Kane to appeal to the board for more money. The estimate was cut from $334,000 to $139,000. In 1897 it cost $237,162 to run the department.

It is pointed out that Brooklyn has been allowed $50,000 to keep 611 miles of sewers and 7,300 sewer basins clean, while Manhattan has been allowed $130,000 to keep 475 miles of sewers and 5,700 sewer basins clean. Nearly the whole amount allowed the Brooklyn department will, it is claimed, have to be devoted to the cleaning of the sewers and sewer basins.

The estimate for the pumping station in the Twenty-sixth Ward was cut out entirely. The purification plant at Coney Island, which last year cost $40,000 to run, has been allowed only $15,500. The Deputy Commissioner believes that if no more money can be obtained the plant will have to lie idle.

Congressional Notes.

The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of R. T. Coan for Postmaster at Albion, N. Y.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) made an argument in favor of granting a seat in the Senate to Mr. Corbett of Oregon. After an extended legal discussion of the meaning of certain words and phrases in the clause of the Constitution bearing upon the choice of Senators, Mr. Chandler said he went to the extreme limit by maintaining that the plain and unequivocal meaning of the statute was that in no possible circumstances, except where the Legislature was actually in session at the time the appointment was made, was it right for the Senate to refuse to seat an appointee of the Governor of a State.

By Teaching the People

To Obey the Simplest Law of Nature

Hundreds Have Been Cured of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

It seems strange indeed that in this enlightened age people should have to be taught that the air passages in the head, throat, and lungs were made for dry air alone, and that moisture of any kind cannot enter the bronchial tubes and lungs. Yet such is the case, and the efforts of the R. T. Booth Company (who during the past few months have been teaching the people that great and unchangeable law of nature which permits nothing but dry air to enter the bronchial tubes and lungs, and prevents moisture of any kind from entering these passages) show how much such a lesson is needed by the general public. The reason why it has not been taught before is this: Until "Hyomei" was discovered there has never been found a germicide of sufficient power to kill the bacilli of bronchitis, asthma and consumption, yet volatile enough to impregnate every particle of air breathed by the patient and leave it free from moisture. Since then, so important was this discovery considered by the medical profession, that over thirty-eight hundred physicians have prescribed this new method of treating diseases and instructed their patients in its use.

"HYOMEI"
CURES BY INHALATION

It is Nature's own remedy. Taken with the air you breathe, it reaches all the parts affected, killing the germs of disease at once, and bringing such relief to the sufferer as can be obtained in no other way.

There is no danger, no risk. Your money is refunded if it fails to relieve.

"Hyomei" Outfit, $1.00. Extra bottles, 50c. "Hyomei" Balm (a wonderful healer,) 25c. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Send for the story of "Hyomei." Mailed free.

FREE TREATMENT

by a local physician with "Hyomei" given daily at the office, 23 East 20th Street, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., (Sunday excepted.)

R. T. BOOTH & CO.,
23 East 20th St., N. Y.

A ROYAL RECORD SAVED HIM.

Reputed Former Artist to the Sultan Accused of Assault.

According to the story of Mesrob Mamovlian, who was arraigned before Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, yesterday on a charge of assault, he was formerly "royal painter artist" to the Sultan of Turkey. Losing his royal job, he came to New York, and lived in humble fashion over the little restaurant of Hartanan Ohannessian, a fellow-countryman, at 154 East Twenty-seventh Street. He got into a dispute with Ohannessian, and hit him in the eye with a coffee pot.

Ohannessian repented of causing the arrest of such a dignitary as the ex-artist, and wrote a letter to the Judge which stated that he and Mamovlian had been very nervous on the day of the assault, and that if Mamovlian had not thought he was going to strike him first he would never have struck him with the coffee pot. He wrote that he could not appear against his friend.

Mamovlian prostrated himself before the Judge when brought into court, and addressed him as his Royal Highness. The Judge discharged the prisoner.

HARRISON'S NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.

The Gift of John E. Parsons in Memory of His Children.

The school building erected at Harrison, N. Y., by John E. Parsons, a lawyer, will be turned over to the Board of Education of that town on Saturday. This building was erected by Mr. Parsons as a memorial to those of his children who have died. Harrison has been the home of his family for many years.

The new school is designed to accommodate not only the children of Harrison, but also those of the neighboring town of Rye. It is an exceedingly attractive structure. It is in the Romanesque style of architecture and T-shaped in form, with a belfry in one of the angles. It has five classrooms and is designed to accommodate about 150 pupils.

The interior is finished in yellow brick and ash wainscoting. Natural stone of the neighborhood was used in the construction, with trimmings of Indiana limestone. The classrooms are all on the ground floor, the second floor being designed for a town hall. McIlvaine & Tucker, 48 Exchange Place, were the architects.

The ceremonies attending the transfer of the building on Saturday will be simple, and the school children will participate.

NEW YORK'S EXPORT TRADE.

The Merchants' Association and Produce Exchange Working Against Discrimination.

As the result of several conferences which have been held between some of the officers of the Merchants' Association and some of the members of the Executive Committee of the Produce Exchange William F. King, President of the Merchants' Association, has addressed a letter to Mr. Frank Brainard, President of the Produce Exchange, suggesting a method upon which the two organizations might co-operate for the purpose of waging a continuous aggressive warfare against discriminations of all kinds, both in freight and passenger rates, which are now operating, in the first case, to divert eastbound freight business for export from New York City to other ports on the Atlantic seaboard, and, in the second case, to attract to other trade centres business which, without the discriminations now being practiced, would come to this city. The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange will take up the matter.

The Merchants' Association has also addressed a letter to its counsel, James B. Dill, for a legal opinion as to its rights in this matter. Among other things, it asks that counsel draft a bill to be introduced into Congress which shall provide for doing away with all excursion rates of every kind whatsoever to any body or class of individuals, and which shall absolutely prevent discriminations of any kind in freight or passenger business against any city in the country and in favor of any other city; which shall also impose upon the officials of the railroads in the country responsibility for the acts of all the agents and employes of the railroad with which such officials are connected.

Mr. King has appointed Mr. Louis Windmüller Chairman of a special committee to go to Washington and appear before the River and Harbor Committee, or such other committee as may be necessary, for the purpose of advocating the interests of New York and of the country at large in the widening and deepening of the channels of New York Harbor.

An Ohio Man Killed by Excitement.

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Alfred Bradley, Vice President of the Bradley Cordage and Twine Company, whose factory was destroyed yesterday by fire, died this morning from heart disease, brought on by excitement resulting from the fire.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "Map of Alaska;" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

RUPTURE SURE CURE BOOK FREE.
S. J. Sherman, Rupture Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

The Wanamaker Store

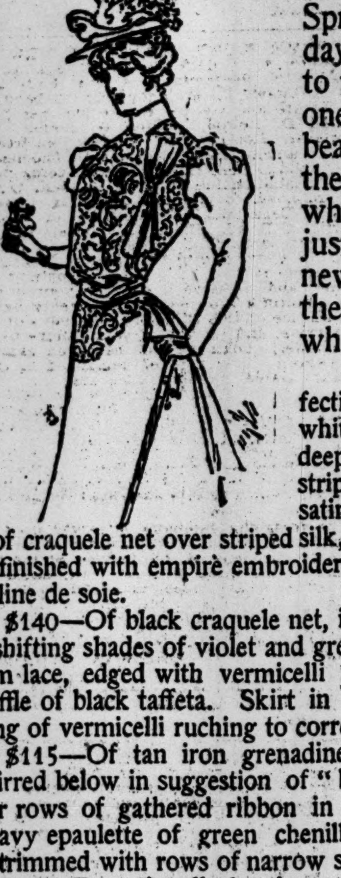
On Keeping Well Informed

IF you are one of the thousands whose business or pleasure it is to keep abreast of the coming styles,—or as much in advance of them as possible,—we suggest frequent visits to this store. It is a College of Fashion. Our imports are coming in.

It isn't necessary to confine ourselves to the imported goods as object lessons in approaching styles, however. Every year which passes, every season which comes and goes, sees the American models and American manufacturers closer on the heels of the European style-leaders.

Our organization in Paris, London, Berlin and Vienna is such as to make this store practically a part of each of those cities. In addition, it is a store typically American. And above all else, it is a store which *leads*. For the new styles, the best styles and the styles *first*, come here. We are ready for you now in Costumes, Dress Goods, Millinery, Shirt Waists and Silks.

Four New Costumes



OUT of twenty-five new models in Spring Costumes here since yesterday, we pick almost at random four to talk about. At the very beginning one despairs of painting the delicate beauty and striking magnificence of these gowns in the plain black and white of printer's ink on paper. But, just to illustrate what we mean by new styles, and styles first, read about these, and try to find their like elsewhere:—

At $142.50—Quiet but immensely effective costume of craquele net over black and white striped taffeta silk. Skirt with three deep ruffles of black accordion plaited satin striped chiffon; top flounce of 9 inch black satin ribbon with empire applique embroidery. Waist of craquele net over striped silk, with corded yoke of shaded rose-colored velvet, finished with empire embroidered bows of black satin ribbon, and black mousseline de soie.

At $140—Of black craquele net, in a narrow bayadere stripe over rainbow silk in shifting shades of violet and green. Waist a la Pompadour, with yoke of cream lace, edged with vermicelli ruching. Juliette sleeves, finished at top with ruffle of black taffeta. Skirt in new bell shape, finished at bottom with trimming of vermicelli ruching to correspond with waist.

At $115—Of tan iron grenadine over shaded green silk. Yoke of rich lace, shirred below in suggestion of "baby" style, fastened at side with rosette and four rows of gathered ribbon in tan-colored satin. Mousquetaire sleeve, with heavy epaulette of green chenille and spangles. Skirt with Lafferiere ruffles, trimmed with rows of narrow satin ribbon to correspond with waist.

At $78—Exceptionally handsome tailor-made gown of castor broadcloth, made with open Saddler jacket, corselet of which is bright-studded with steel nail heads, and outlined with cording. Wide turn-back revers have a novel feature in that their velvet facing is corded, with tufted edges. Jacket completed with large soft Marquise bow of striped chiffon. Skirt with Lafferiere ruffle, upper part studded with steel nail heads.

Here's a Covert Cloth Chance

SIXTEEN Shades in 37-inch Covert Cloths, or, more accurately, Venetian Cloths. It's a quality which the manufacturer intended should sell for 65c. a yard, and he was fair-minded as to price, at that. But things happened, and it turned out finally that we were enabled to sell it for 50c. a yard. At that price the goods were really excellent values.

Now here's another lot of the same goods, and more things have happened. The present price is

Thirty-seven and a Half Cents.

All the goods are fresh,—it isn't a marked-down lot. Handsome, stylish, reliable suitings, and exactly right for walking and bicycle suits.

Lace Curtains:—Some at Half

THEY are *new goods*. They are not old, nor soiled nor shopworn nor defective. They are not in undesirable patterns. They have nothing about them of the every-day excuses for a reduced price. Nevertheless, most of them are at Half Price, and the reason is one you will never know. No need to know it,—the fact is enough, and probably all which interests you. There are 200 pairs of them,—French lace, Renaissance and Marie Antoinette patterns, six to eighteen pairs to a style. Prices begin at $6.50 and run up to $30. Double most of them to get regular retail values,—on a few, add fifty per cent.

Men's Evening Dress. MEN are justifiably "fussy" about the fit and set of their evening dress. Our ready-to-wear fitters are fussier than any customer we ever knew. That's their business,—to make the fit of these garments *perfect*,—and perfection is reached only by carrying fussiness to the superlative degree.

Don't worry about the fit,—the fitters will do that for you,—and you will be satisfied before they will be.

DRESS COATS AND VESTS
At $15—Of broadcloth, Italian cloth lining.
At $20—Of fine German worsted, silk lined and faced to buttonholes.
At $25—Of fine worsted, silk lined and faced to buttonholes. Others of better quality up to $35.
Dress trousers to match at $6 to $10; vests of pique and linen duck, at $2.50 and $3.50. Of cream figured silk, $8.
At $12 to $18—Tuxedo dress coats. Vests $4 and $5.

INVERNESS OVERCOATS
At $20—Of rough black diagonal cheviots.
At $30—Of Oxford diagonal cheviots, fully silk lined.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Handkerchief News Item. A REGULAR price,—a price usual and customary,—on a handkerchief, seems always to be regarded by the handkerchief chief as something to be instantly amended. Items of "Handkerchiefs reduced" are very common here,—occurring much oftener than they are printed. But here are two in especial which deserve mention. Is it necessary for us to say again that the handkerchiefs are *always* pure linen when sold here?

FOR WOMEN
At $1 doz.—Hemstitched and revered unlaundered handkerchiefs, good quality. Value $1.50.
At $2 doz.—Fine and beautifully hemstitched, excellent cloth. Regularly $3.

FOR MEN
At $2.50 doz.—Pure white, fully laundered hemstitched handkerchiefs; different widths of hem. Regularly $3.
At 35c.—Plain white hemstitched handkerchiefs, very fine. Value 65c.

Broadway.

Finest Fans. IT'S a showing which will delight you, whether you care to buy or not. If you admire such things, it is a wonderful display of art and handicraft in combination. We can mention only a few,—we cannot describe any, for they surpass description.

At $95—Old ivory, beautifully painted.
At $73—Black and white lace and spangles, with real shell sticks.
At $44—White point lace, shell sticks.
At $39—White Duchesse lace, pearl sticks.
At $15—White gauze with gilt spangles.
Others of white silk and gauze and white with Duchesse lace edge, at $3.50 to $15.
Pretty gauze fans, white or black, painted, at 50c.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th av., 9th and 10th sts.

SPORTSMEN AT DELMONICO'S.

The Blooming Grove Park Association Dines and Tells of Its Year's Work with Rod and Gun.

The second annual dinner of the Blooming Grove Park Association was held in the red room at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue, last evening. Covers were laid for about 120 members and guests, who sat at sixteen tables. Nathaniel S. Smith, President of the association, was in the chair. At the table with him were Robert B. Roosevelt, Dr. Joseph S. Neff, Julien T. Davies, Warren Higley, and Charles R. Miller. Among those at other tables were Robert B. Lawrence, Frederic Engle, B. E. J. Eils, James F. McNaboe, S. M. Nash, Luther Loomis, W. H. McCord, V. J. Hedden, Dr. E. O. Mitchell, Charles L. Adams, A. B. Hall, H. B. Hall, A. R. Kuser, William T. Woods, Thomas C. Barr, H. A. Potter, C. H. Dorflinger, John L. Kuser, Grant W. Lane, C. R. Hedden, Wilbur F. Smith, James W. Smith, A. S. Van Wickle, A. E. O'Connor, C. S. Morley, Dr. B. D. Sheedy, D. A. Keyes, J. L. Livingston, and David T. Kennedy.

President Smith made a short address of welcome, in which he spoke of the growth and objects of the association. One of these objects, he said, was to seek to uphold those who are making intelligent efforts to protect game. He also suggested that New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Massachusetts should have uniform game laws.

Letters of regret were read from Attorney Gen. Griggs, Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt, Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania, A. N. Cheny, and others, after which speeches followed from Warren Higley, President of the Adirondack League Club; Dr. Neff of Philadelphia, who spoke for the Kettle Club and the Riverton Gun Club; Robert B. Roosevelt, Julien T. Davies, representing the South Side Club and the Robins Island Club, and Charles R. Miller. The speeches were all informal, and dealt with hunting, fishing, game preserves, and like topics, appropriate to the occasion.

At a business meeting which preceded the dinner the fish and shooting records for 1897 were read, from which it appears that 5,272 trout and 2,247 bass were taken from the waters of the association, and that of game there were killed: Deer, 11; grouse, 225; woodcock, 64; rabbits, 11; duck, 15; doves, 21; pheasants, 87, and quail, 154.

The number of spawn laid down in 1897 was 500,000. The record of fish on hand Jan. 1, 1898, was: Brook trout—Yearling, 43,000; two-year-old, 14,600; three-year-old, 7,300. Rainbow—Two-year, 380; one year, 1,000; fry, 500; breeders, 25. Land-locked salmon—Fry, 800; breeders, 20. One of the keepers recently counted 47 deer in the park.

Athletic Club Hockey Team Wins.

The New York Athletic Club scored a victory over the St. Nicholas Skating Club in a hockey game at the latter's rink last night by a score of 6 to 1. There were 3,000 persons present, the largest crowd that ever visited the St. Nicholas Rink. The game was the play-off of a tie game played early in the season, and also decided first place in the Amateur Hockey League. Up to last night the two clubs were tied, with three victories each.

CHRIS VON DER AHE TRAPPED.

St. Louis Baseball Magnate Taken to Pittsburg to Satisfy Pitcher Mark Baldwin's Judgment.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 8.—Chris Von der Ahe, the manager of the St. Louis baseball team, was taken into custody here last night by Detective Nicholas Bendel of Pittsburg upon an order of arrest obtained by Pitcher Mark E. Baldwin, who some time ago secured a judgment against the local magnate for $2,500. Von der Ahe was practically kidnapped. He was decoyed to the St. Nicholas Hotel and hustled into a carriage, which was driven about the city until it was time to board a train for the East.

It is understood that the final details of the plot to abduct Von der Ahe and force him to go to Pittsburg were arranged yesterday morning in the law office of W. C. & J. C. Jones, in the Laclede Building, here. The Messrs. Jones were attorneys for Mark Baldwin when the pitcher was imprisoned by Von der Ahe during the year of the Brotherhood-National League trouble. Bendel and the two Pittsburg lawyers arrived in St. Louis early Monday morning.

B. Stuart Muckenfuss, President of the St. Louis Browns, who is Von der Ahe's right-hand man, was seen to-day at the office of J. M. Glover, the baseball magnate's attorney. "I see but one way to fix this matter up," said he. "That is to scrape up the dust, go to Pittsburg, and redeem Chris. I can't say just when I shall start. I must first talk with Mr. Glover. But you can rest assured that we'll have Von der Ahe back here right away."

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—The arrest of Chris Von Der Ahe in St. Louis was made at the instigation of W. A. Nimick, former President of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, who went on Von Der Ahe's bond when the latter was arrested in this city on the charge preferred by Pitcher Mark Baldwin. The litigation between Baldwin and Von Der Ahe was commenced in 1891, and grew out of a dispute between the National League and the American Association. Baldwin was connected with the Pittsburg League Club, and Von Der Ahe was President of the St. Louis Association Club.

The former went to St. Louis to secure Pitcher King, and was arrested on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by Von Der Ahe. When the case was tried Baldwin was discharged. He then brought suit against Von Der Ahe for malicious prosecution, asking $10,000 damages. Von Der Ahe was arrested in Pittsburg, and Nimick became his surety. The case was tried twice, and verdicts were given both times for $2,500. Von Der Ahe appealed to the Supreme Court, but the lower court was sustained.

As nothing was secured on an execution issued against Von Der Ahe, and the Sheriff made a return that the defendant could not be found in the county, his bondsman, Nimick, decided to have him brought to this city to forestall proceedings for recovery on the bond.

Von der Ahe arrived at the Allegheny County Jail at 8:15 o'clock to-night, in the custody of Detective Bendel. When the party reached the jail they were met by the United States Marshal, who produced habeas corpus papers issued by Judge Buffington and claimed the prisoner. Bendel refused to deliver his man until the Marshal had given him a receipt. After considerable wrangling this was done, and Marshal Gamble took charge of Von der Ahe. J. Scott Ferguson, his attorney, then signed a bail bond for $2,500, which released the magnate until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when a hearing in the habeas corpus proceedings will be had. Von der Ahe's attorney says the arrest of his client was illegal, and that he will go back to St. Louis to-morrow.

Von der Ahe was nervous and showed marks of travel. His clothing was disarranged and buttons were torn from his coat and vest. He is very indignant at the manner in which he was captured and his subsequent treatment, and says he will fight the case through to the end.

ODDS ON THE KENTUCKY DERBY.

A Winter Book Opened at the Louisville Turf Exchange.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 8.—The Turf Exchange to-day opened a Winter book on the Kentucky Derby, which has 102 eligible starters. Odds range from 2 to 1,000 to 1, the odds against all the good horses being short. Among them are Hamburg, 2 to 1; Plaudit, Bannockburn, Bangle, and Lieber Carl, 4 to 1; Peacemaker, Dr. Black, and Frank Thompson, 15 to 1; Don Quixote and Howland, 20 to 1; Handor, Official, Benares, Pentus, and Sacket, 25 to 1; Banaster, 40 to 1; Eltholin, 50 to 1; George B. Cox, 100 to 1.

It is conceded that the odds must be lengthened if any large bets are to be recorded.

Poggenberg Wins at Billiards.

Ferd Poggenberg of the Liederkranz Club won his game with F. A. Kenney of the Crescent Athletic Club last night in the amateur fourteen-inch balk line handicap billiard tournament in progress at Daly's parlor, completing his string of 270 points in the forty-fourth inning. The Brooklyn clubman had to play 275 points, but could only reach the 168 mark when Poggenberg ended his game. The latter played brilliantly after the twenty-first inning, and executed some marvelous shots. He clicked off thirty-nine points of every variety in the twenty-fifth inning, which won well-deserved applause. The game to-night will be between F. A. Kenney (275) and W. Barnard, (250.)

WHAT MELBA SAYS:

I highly commend the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. I use it with my daily diet. It improves my appetite and digestion wonderfully.

Nellie Melba

Beware of Imitations.

The genuine *Johann* Hoff's Malt Extract has the signature on neck label. EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agts., N. Y.

Johann Hoff

SNOW HAS BECOME MUCK

Miserable Condition of Many Streets Where the Snow Contractors Did Not Go.

NOTHING MORE TO BE DONE

Lower Part of the City Fairly Well Cleared—Up-Town Side Streets Covered Deep With Partly Frozen Filth.

Complaints come from many parts of the city of the condition of streets which have not been touched by the snow contractors. It is a fact that while in part of New York there is no visible evidence that there has ever been a snowstorm, in other parts there is no visible evidence that there has ever been a Street Cleaning Department or an attempt to haul snow.

Street Cleaning Commissioner McCartney could not be seen yesterday afternoon, but his chief clerk, Thomas A. Doe, who was chief clerk for Col. Waring, promptly confirmed the announcement heretofore printed that the snow contractors have finished their work on the storm which came Jan. 31, and that the city is now officially declared to be cleaned and cleared. At the snow contractor's office nobody would answer questions. The entire force was busy paying off the foremen and sub-contractors, who crowded the room to the doors and were kept in order by a policeman.

Chief Clerk Doe said the official figures showed that 290,000 cubic yards of snow have been removed.

"How many miles of street have been cleaned?" he was asked.

"Using round figures, 140 miles. That is approximately correct, and near enough for all practical purposes."

"How much remains uncleared?"

"Well, there are 440 miles of streets, and we have cleared 140 miles. That is as much as has ever been cleared heretofore. Nobody has ever tried to clear the entire city. That would cost millions. When we say we have finished clearing away snow, we mean, of course, the districts we work on—not the whole city."

What Was Done Last Year.

The report of Snow Inspector H. L. Stidham, made to Mayor Strong last May, confirms these statements. It shows that during last Winter, from 144 to 148 miles of streets were cleared of snow after each storm, the average amount removed being a little over 2,700 cubic yards to the mile. For this storm the average seems to be not much over 2,000 cubic yards to the mile.

A trip around the city, however, shows that hundreds of miles of streets are in horrible condition. Below Houston Street everything is clean. The tenement districts on the lower east side are entirely clear and dry. On the lower west side the snow has been taken away, but black, cold slush is everywhere, and there is no indication that brooms have been active except in the streets close to Broadway. All the shopping district streets and those near the big hotels and on which important street-car lines run are in good order.

The trouble begins, however, at Bond Street on the east side and Canal Street on the west. Bond Street, which is a great thoroughfare for people crossing the city going to and returning from work, is a mass of muck from the Bowery to Broadway and from house line to house line. In several places patriotic citizens have laid planks across morasses on the sidewalks and along these streams of men and women were picking their way last evening, the great majority of passengers being crowded off into the cold, slimy, sticky mud mixed with snow.

Several side streets above Bond, on the east side, between Third Avenue and Broadway, have been cleaned. East of Third Avenue nearly all the side streets as far as Twenty-third have received attention.

Deplorable Conditions Up Town.

Between Fourteenth Street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street only six cross streets have been cleared from end to end. Sections of nineteen others have been cleared. The remaining ninety-odd are in far worse condition than they were the morning after the storm or when they were country lanes, and the indications are that they will be worse yet. The snow and mud have been worked by wheels and hoofs until they form a filthy paste, dark brown in color, staining whatever it touches like paint. The partial thaw has made a pool of foul, chilly water in every rut and hoof print. This water does not drain off. The streets are kept damp and cold. The avenues which they reach are kept almost as damp. Where there is asphalt the water seems to have soaked into it from the side streets, and does not dry out. Where there is stone paving there is mud and slime.

In some of these unfortunate streets the snow cleaners seem to have begun work and left off, leaving the last state worse than the first, because the half-frozen filth is piled into little disorderly heaps in the gutters. It would be hard to imagine a stronger or stranger contrast than was seen last night along several of the avenues—the avenues themselves broad, brilliantly lighted, and at least clear of snow, the side streets leading to them dark, damp, and cold, with the sodden, half-frozen filth covering their roadways inches deep to the foot crossings along the avenues. Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue were in better condition than any others. The asphalt on Fifth Avenue was dry and clear, and while the snow lies in the side streets, there it has not had so much dirt worked into it as in other sections.

There seems to be no relief for the situation unless a heavy, washing rain comes and continues two or three days. A glance at the side streets shows that the ordinary street force can do nothing with them. A "White Wing" going into one of them with a broom would accomplish about as much as the old woman who tried to sweep back an Atlantic tide.

Sale of Trotting Horses.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 8.—Ninety-eight trotting horses were sold here to-day, for $38,565. The following were sold to New Yorkers:

John Kelly, New York, bought Annunciata, two-year-old, by Wilkes Boy, for $900.

G. Reusens of New York bought Prince of Indra, six years, by Baron Wilkes, for $1,580.

William Simpson, New York, bought Amarylla, three-year-old mare, by Liberty Bell, for $1,000, and Amaryllis, ten-year-old, by Director, for $1,000.

Wilkes Boy, the eighteen-year-old stallion, brought $8,600, going to R. C. Estill, Lexington.

Kincora, brood mare, nineteen years old, dam of four better than 2:30, went to A. A. Austin, Boston, Mass., for $2,300. Austin also paid $1,020 for a yearling by Wilkes Boy, dam Kincora.

Racing at Oakland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Racing at Oakland:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, 5 furlongs. Al won, La Mascotta second, Moringa third. Time—1:04½.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Alma won, Miss Ruth second, Adam Andrew third. Time—1:33½.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, mile and a sixteenth. Wawana won, Hazard second, Perseus third. Time—1:53.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling, six furlongs. Mainstay won, Midlight second, Al Koran third. Time—1:17½.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, five furlongs. Distinction won, Durwad second, Mount Roy third. Time—1:05.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, seven furlongs. Red Glenn won, Lena second, Coda third. Time—1:32.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
OF
The Manhattan Life
Insurance Company of New York.
HENRY B. STOKES, President.

INCOME IN 1897.	
Premiums	$1,880,691 52
Interest, rents, and other receipts	764,871 18
	$2,645,562 70

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1897.	
Total payments to policy-holders	$1,557,918 22
Other disbursements	640,426 21
	$2,198,344 43

Assets Dec. 31st, 1897, $15,143,941.27.

LIABILITIES.

Reserve on policies in force (N. Y. Standard 4 %)	$13,425,931 00	
All other liabilities	270,658 43	—$13,696,589 43

Surplus December 31, 1897, $1,447,351.84.

Increase in Assets (over half million dollars) . . . $522,418.57.

Increase in Surplus (over quarter million dollars). $266,769.65.

GROSS PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS OVER FORTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

TROOPS GOING TO ALASKA.

The Cabinet Decides to Send Four Companies to Dyea and Skaguay to Preserve Order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—At the Cabinet meeting to-day it was decided to send four companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, immediately, for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advices to the Government state that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of lawless characters, and that the presence of troops is necessary to prevent trouble.

In accordance with the Cabinet decision to take steps to protect life and property at the Alaskan seaports, the War Department this afternoon framed and forwarded the following instructions to Gen. Merriam at Vancouver Barracks, Washington:

"Make all necessary arrangements to send the regimental headquarters band and two companies of the Fourteenth Infantry to Dyea and two companies of the same regiment to Skaguay, Alaska, prepared to stay at least through the coming Summer season, some suitable and temporary quarters to be arranged for the troops. Further instructions will be sent later, and the troops will go as early as proper arrangements can be made. Report the time the troops will be ready to start."

YUKON RELIEF EXPEDITION.

United States Troops Under Arms Cannot Pass Through Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 8.—There appears to have been a misunderstanding relative to United States troops accompanying the Yukon relief expedition of that country over the Canadian border. In reply to a query in the House of Commons on the subject, the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, said:

"The question of the accompanying of this expedition by United States troops has been the subject of negotiations between the two Governments, and the United States troops under arms will not accompany the expedition over Canadian territory. The question of whether United States troops shall be allowed to be sent over Canadian territory, not under arms, for the purpose of more expeditiously reaching American territory on the other side of the one hundred and forty-first meridian is now under consideration."

KLONDIKERS SUE RAILROADS.

New Yorkers Stranded in Chicago on Account of Losing Their Baggage.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Suits aggregating $8,400 were brought in court to-day by the forty-two Klondike prospectors from New York and Jersey City whose baggage was burned on the way to Chicago, and who have been stranded here ever since. The suits are against the West Shore and Wabash Railroads. The offer to compromise for less than 50 per cent. of the alleged damage was refused by the prospectors at a meeting held in the Clifton House, and Attorney Harry Levy was authorized to begin suits at once.

Secretary Walsh a Klondiker.

SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—Charles A. Walsh, Secretary of the Democratic National Committee, is here in advance of a party of thirty-eight Klondikers from Iowa and South Dakota. The party will "outfit" for eighteen months' provisions in Seattle at a cost of $50,000. They will take a steam barge and sawmill, and will prospect the upper tributaries of Stewart River. Walsh will accompany the party, and will be gone a year. He has not resigned his position as Secretary of the National Committee.

The Laurada for the Alaskan Trade.

SEATTLE, Washington, Feb. 8.—The Boston and Alaska Transportation Company announces that it has purchased the steamship Laurada, which was, until her seizure by the Government recently, engaged in filibustering between New York and Cuba. The Laurada will be placed on [illegible] Alaska run from this city.

Chicago Defaulter a Gold Hunter.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Edward Hodgman, the absconding Treasurer of the Chicago Building Trades Council, has been located on his way to the Klondike. He is under arrest in a remote part of the Northwest Territory, and a detective left Chicago to-day to bring him back. Hodgman's shortage is said to be nearly $25,000.

Disgusted with the Klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 8.—A special from Nanaimo says that the steamer Noyo has arrived there from Skaguay. She had twenty-five disgusted passengers aboard, tired of the country after their first experience and severely denouncing the Klondike rush. The treasure on board amounted to $10,000. One of the passengers said that 200 men could do all the work offered at Skaguay, and that there were at least 500 men there who had nothing to do but drink and gamble.

RHODE ISLAND FOWLS STOLEN.

Gov. Dyer Called Upon to Assist in Apprehending the Thieves.

NEWPORT, Feb. 8.—For some time past the people of Portsmouth and Middletown have suffered largely from thefts of poultry and other property from their farms. Weary of waiting for action by the officials, the people of these two towns took matters into their own hands and appointed a committee to wait upon Gov. Elisha Dyer, asking his official aid in the matter. Yesterday a delegation of citizens from both places called upon the Governor, and he promised to do what he could to assist them in bringing the thieves to punishment.

It is reported that one farm in Portsmouth, the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt, has been relieved of over 800 fowls. H. A. C. Taylor's farm, known as Glen Farm, has also been visited, and Hugh K. Norman and William R. Hunter have lost valuable poultry. The thieves are said to be colored persons living in the vicinity.

BANKERS OF GROUP 8 DINE

The New York State Association Gives Its Second Annual Banquet.

PRAISE FOR MR. McKINLEY

Bankers Congratulate Themselves Upon His Attitude on the Money Question—The Death of Arthur W. Sherman Announced.

Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association had its second annual banquet last night at the Hotel Manhattan. Covers were laid for 200 members and guests in the ladies' gallery, which was specially decorated for the occasion with flowers and the National colors and State and city arms. Thomas L. James presided and acted as toastmaster.

With him at the speakers' table were F. D. Tappen, John S. Wise, W. A. Nash, Hamilton W. Mabie, J. Edward Simmons, the Rev. Dr. H. A. Brann, J. C. Hendrix, F. D. Kilburn, C. N. Jordan, and A. B. Hepburn. Others present included John B. Lander, D. H. Bates, Arnold Kohn, George M. Hard, J. T. Woodward, Oliver S. Carter, H. R. Ickelheimer, A. S. Heidelbach, S. G. Nelson, J. D. Archbold, A. Trowbridge, Stephen Baker, E. O. Leech, G. R. Gibson, Percival Kuhne, W. A. Simonson, Scott Foster, John I. Waterbury, John D. Crimmins, J. G. Cannon, W. H. Porter, W. T. Cornell, J. T. Mills, Jr., W. C. Cornwell, V. P. Snyder, C. H. Stout, F. Baltes, G. S. Hickok, George D. McKay.

The menu was printed in the form of a sixteen-page book, each page being devoted to a course. The illustrated cover was signed H. B. Eddy, and represented a heavyweight chef leading a slim banker, presumably to dinner. Each page of the book was devoted to a single course, of which a cut was given, with a verse more or less appropriate.

Features of the Menu.

Following is the menu:

Imported Swiss Oysters on the Shell.
Clear Green Turtle Soup.
Creme de la Creme of Game. Chicken a la Reine.
Anchovies. Almonds. Olives. Celery. Radishes.
Oyster Crabs. Sauce Hollandaise.
Cucumbers. Pomme de Terre Murphée.
Wads of Sweetbread with Goshen Butter.
Saddle of Mary's Little Lamb—Salvandi.
Supreme of Immortelle Chicken. French Peas.
Terrapin a la Maryland.
Red Head Duck. Grape Jelly.
Fried Hominy. Tomatoes en Surpris.
Baked Klondike Pudding.
Assorted Cakes.
Cheese. Fruit. Bonbons. Coffee.
Sherry and Chilkoot Bitters. Apollinaris.
Moet & Shandon. Brut Imperial.
Cigars. Cigarettes.

Two illustrations will explain the motif of the menu book. Above the caption "Saddle of Mary's Little Lamb" was a cut of a gigantic butcher with a hatchet threatening a lamb, which, with its fore feet extended as if in prayer, hung from a hook. Below were the words:

The subsequent proceedings
This lamb regards as past.
His wool has gone to England,
To the saddle we hold fast.

The "Supreme of Immortelle Chicken" showed a man in Quaker dress, with a dull axe, making an ineffectual attempt to decapitate a fowl, and the quotation:

"'Tis a Philadelphia chicken
Of good old Quaker stock,
Fourteen hundred and ninety-two,
Is branded on his crop."

Some of the Souvenirs.

One Klondike souvenir was given to each table. It consisted of a breastpin made of a nugget of Klondike gold, imported through the First National Bank of San Francisco. The pins were hidden in the ice cream. Arnold Kohn, Vice President of the State Bank, was the lucky man at Table F, and was the first to announce his success. The other winners did not give their names, despite the invitation of the Chairman.

The addresses which followed the eating and drinking were limited to ten minutes. Mr. James was the first speaker. In proposing the health of the President of the United States, the only toast of the evening, he said, among other things:

"I congratulate you all upon the wave of prosperity which has overtaken, but not overwhelmed, us. Although there is an unsafe Teller in the Senate of the United States, who needs watching, we have a Board of Directors in the House of Representatives who are sound and honest, and a cashier in the chair of the Treasury Department who believes that the Government, like individuals, should pay its debts in the best money the world knows, and who maintains that there can be but one yard stick to measure values, and that a golden one. Above all, I congratulate you that we have a President of the United States who believes and says that poor money never made a country rich, and that sound money will not and cannot make us poor. Gentlemen, let us drink to the continued health of President McKinley."

Mr. Mabie's Story.

The toast was drunk amid cheers, and then Mr. Mabie, editor of The Outlook, was introduced. Mr. Mabie told some humorous stories in leading up to his text that all business men should have ideals and live up to them, and that commerce is and always has been the greatest educational influence of the world. One story he told was of a negro in Tennessee, who, after several weeks' constant attendance at church, staid away. The minister asked him why, and he replied: "Well, you talk of God all the time, and I'm for Bryan."

John S. Wise, introduced as being ready to tell how he was elected Governor of Virginia, but was counted out, said he had too much respect for the business instincts of his audience to try and get credit on any such security. When first notified that he was expected to make a speech, he purposed making some notes, but was afraid to produce them for fear of being asked to produce collateral.

J. Edward Simmons, who followed Mr. Wise, said in part: "Last year we celebrated the success of sound money. We have secured in President McKinley, and I speak as a Democrat, a man who stands not only for anti-communism and anti-Socialism, but who stands for honesty and integrity in all matters relating to public life and to the financial welfare of this great country. That is one of the reasons why we feel so joyous and free to-night; we enjoy the sense of security. We know that so long as McKinley is at the head of the Government he will interpose his veto upon anything or upon any measure that may aim at interfering with our recognized standard of value."

Mr. Hendrix's Soup Tale.

Mr. Hendrix was introduced as being able to talk of politics, and responded by saying that he was out of politics so long that he had forgotten all about it. He said it reminded him of the man who, when told the only soup on the bill of fare was ox-tail soup, replied, "That's pretty far back to go for coup, isn't it?" Mr. Hendrix proceeded to poke mild fun at his friends in connection with Mr. Mabie's demands that business men establish ideals and live up to them. He said:

"Simmons here has the ideal, and only needs to shave his face to be a Bishop. Gen. James was cut out for the United States Senate, but was sidetracked at the Grand Central Station and became a banker. Wise would make an excellent man for either end of a negro minstrel company, and Cornwell would make a far better editor of Outlook than our guest, Mr. Mabie, because he has devoted many hours of his valuable time writing pamphlets on the money question. All around these tables I see gentlemen who have established ideals and lived up to them, but none of them ever let his ideals interfere with his business."

A. B. Hepburn was the last speaker. When he had concluded his address, Mr. James announced that he had learned that Arthur W. Sherman, cashier of the Gallatin National Bank, was just dead. A messenger brought the information to President Tappen of the bank early in the evening, and Mr. Tappen left the banquet hall. It was at his request that the reason for his withdrawal was not made public earlier.

GEN. TORRENCE'S WILL.

A Son by His First Wife Trying to Break It in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—In the answer filed by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank to the suit of David T. Torrence against the estate of the late Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, another portion of the Torrence family skeleton is exhibited.

David T., the son, sold his birthright for $2,500, as a contract, made Feb. 20, 1892, shows. It appears that the son of the first and unhappy marriage of the General had found out that the General was his father, and for years had asked money from him. Finally the father grew weary of this, and when the son came to see him he gave him $2,500, demanding that the son sign away all claims to the estate.

The contract or receipt signed by the son is clear, and the attorneys say there is no chance for breaking the will. The chief beneficiary under the will is Miss Jessie Torrence Magoon of New York City.

TWO SISTERS' WILLS MIXED.

Matilda and Adeline Westcott of Fishkill Signed Each Other's.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—A curious case came before Surrogate Dorland to-day. Matilda and Adeline Wescott, maiden sisters, resided in the town of Fishkill, in this county. They each had about $5,000. They agreed that in case one should die before the other, the surviving one should have all the money. In order to make sure of this result each one made a will, in which the other was left all that she possessed. This was in 1894. In 1895 Adeline died, and the wills were produced.

It was found that Matilda had signed Adeline's will and that Adeline had signed Matilda's will. Both wills were declared void. Matilda appeared to-day in an effort to maintain her executorship of her sister's estate on the strength of the alleged verbal agreement made before Adeline's death.

Walter C. Anthony of Newburg, who drew the wills, said that the way in which the names got into the wrong places was all a mystery to him. The case was adjourned for two weeks.

COTTON Is KING

and the famous vegetable shortening, the crowning product of the cotton plant—

COTTOLENE

is a royal aid to good cooking, right living and health. Let lard alone.

Use COTTOLENE.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

THE PLACE MURDER CASE

The Woman Makes a Partial Confession, but Denies Killing Her Stepdaughter.

TAKEN FROM THE HOSPITAL

A Pathetic Story of Her Life in New Jersey—Her Letters to Relatives—She Speaks of Her Son as an Adopted Boy.

Mrs. Martha Place, who killed her seventeen-year-old stepdaughter, Ida, on Monday, at her home, 598 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, and later made a murderous assault with an axe upon her husband and then attempted to commit suicide, recovered sufficiently yesterday to be able to leave St. Mary's Hospital in charge of the police.

She was taken into the room of Capt. Ennis, at the Ralph Avenue Police Station, where she acted with the utmost unconcern. Capt. Ennis questioned her about the tragedy. At first she hesitated. Then she bit her lip, and for a moment looked squarely at the Captain.

"I struck my husband," she said slowly, dropping her head, "because I was afraid he was going to attack me. In the morning we had a violent quarrel, and I thought he would probably renew it. His daughter sided with him as she usually did, and slammed in my face the door of her room when I went to speak to her. That made me feel mad, so I got some acid from my husband's desk and threw it into her face. After that I didn't see her during the afternoon. I was fixing the furnace in the cellar when I saw the axe lying close by. It occurred to me that it would be very useful in case of trouble, so I took it up stairs with me. My husband came in afterward and I struck him with it. That is all there is to it."

"Had you been drinking anything?" inquired the Police Captain.

"I had a few glasses of whisky and wine during the day, but nothing more. My husband always did find fault with me, anyhow. We were married six years ago. I had then been a widow six years, my first husband's name having been Wesley Lavcole.

Her "Adopted" Boy.

"We had no children, but I had adopted a little boy, who is now fourteen years old. I took charge of him ten years ago, but my husband, while very attentive to his own daughter, would never permit my adopted boy to live in the house with us. He is now in Orange, N. J., where I had him apprenticed to a harnessmaker. We were married at my husband's home here in Brooklyn by the Rev. Mr. Ostrander after having met a few months before at Johnsonburg, N. J., my former home."

Throughout the whole recital Mrs. Place never wavered. Capt. Ennis then had the patrol wagon summoned, and the woman was driven to the Hancock Street house. This was done to force a fuller confession. On arriving at the house it required considerable strength on the part of the detectives to induce her to enter the room of the murdered girl. Detective Becker exposed to view the girl's body with the exclamation:

"There is your daughter! She is dead."

Mrs. Place simply shut her eyes and resisted every effort to compel her to view the remains. Then the woman became hysterical and was led from the room. She was taken back to the patrol wagon and driven to Police Headquarters, where she was closeted with Deputy Chief Mackellar and John F. Clark, First Assistant District Attorney. What the woman told them is not known, but it is believed that she made a confession. She was taken from there to the Gates Avenue Police Court, where she was arraigned shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Three complaints were made against her—one for murder, one for felonious assault, and a third for attempted suicide.

A General Denial.

Mrs. Place answered the questions put to her in a low voice, and seemed to constantly mutter to herself. When the murder charge was read, she simply said in a low voice:

"I did not do anything of the kind."

She gave no reply to the other two charges, and as she had no attorney, the Justice assigned Lawyer Nittle. He asked for an adjournment, and the case was set down for to-day.

At St. Mary's Hospital it was said last night that there was a chance of Mr. Place's recovery. He is still in a critical condition, however, and the doctors say that he does not yet know that his daughter is dead.

At St. Mary's Hospital yesterday it was found that Mr. Place was suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. The operation of trephining was successfully performed, and it was said last night that conditions were favorable for a recovery.

Dr. Alvin C. Henderson, assisted by Dr. William Moser, made an autopsy yesterday on the body of the dead girl. After working for three hours, they found no trace of poison, in either the windpipe, the heart, or the stomach. There was an abrasion on the right temple, which may have been caused by a blunt instrument. The official report will be made to-morrow probably, and the funeral will follow on Friday. Deputy Coroner Lewis said last night that death was due to suffocation, the girl being smothered by the bed clothing.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Mattie M. Place is a sister of Peter D. Garrettson of 318 Seaman Street, this city, a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Garrettson, when seen this afternoon, said that his sister, when twenty-three years old, was thrown from a sleigh and struck upon her head. He believes that the injury she then sustained she never recovered from. After the death of their parents, Mr. Garrettson and his two sisters moved to Newark. The sisters did dressmaking. Mattie married William Savcole. Their married life was not happy, and finally, after the birth of their boy, Savcole deserted his wife. Mr. Garrettson said his sister then wanted him to take the boy because she could not support herself and look after the child. She seemed morbid at that time about the boy's future. Mrs. Garrettson, wife of the brother, did not like the idea of taking the child. Finally, Mrs. Savcole offered the child for adoption, and he was taken by William J. Ashenbach. She no sooner parted with her boy than she wanted him back. For ten years, her brother says, she has worried and fretted over him.

The Woman's Letters.

Two letters arrived here this morning from Mrs. Place. They contained five notes, two bank books, the key to the trunk, and the check for it, as well as the single trip railroad ticket purchased so as to send the trunk as baggage. One note, to Grace Garrettson, oldest daughter of Mr. Garrettson, reads:

> Keep this money toward getting yourself a good home. I will send you my clothing. Make good use of them.

Another note, also to Grace Garrettson, says:

> Go to bank and draw this when you want it. I cannot want it any more. Don't spend a cent on the old farm. Get a nice home. Please look after dear little Ralph, (Harry Ashenbach,) and share with him as long as he lives.

A third note is to Mr. Garrettson:

> At your convenience you can also draw this amount from the Brooklyn Bank. Don't let any one know you have the bankbook. Keep the money for yourself and children, and make good, sensible use of it and all the clothing. You keep them. They will be in your possession. No one else has any right to them. Any lawyer will tell you that.

The fourth note is to Grace Garrettson:

> My Dear Grace Garrettson: If anything should happen to me, please take $200 for yourself and keep the rest for my son Ralph when he comes of age, and he is to use it for a good purpose.

This note is written on a sheet of legal cap. It is the only one of the five that is dated, and bears date of Sept. 20, 1897. Written on the lower corner of the note in lead pencil, the body is in ink, are the words:

"Get your papa to attend to this."

The fifth note is to Mr. Garrettson, and says:

> Take good care of dear little Ralph. Go and see him and have him go and see you. When he is twenty-one years old his time expires. Then take him to live with you. How I would love to see him.

One of the bank books is of the Howard Savings Institution of Newark. It shows a credit to her account of $1,074.48. The second book is of the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and shows a balance of $213.18.

In the envelopes, besides the articles mentioned, there was $25.

Mr. Garrettson said this evening he had not gone to Brooklyn to-day because he did not have the nerve to face the state of affairs which existed there. He is greatly depressed. Mr. Place's brother was here this afternoon and called at the Garrettson house, but did not wait to see Mr. Garrettson.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Place lived here fourteen years ago. She was then Mrs. Savcole. A year or so after taking up her residence in this city a son was born. While the child was still an infant the father went away, deserting the mother and child. The child was named Harry. Mrs. Savcole, finding it necessary to go out and earn her living by sewing, placed him in an orphan asylum. She paid for his board there, it is said. After he had been in the asylum for a year his mother took him out, and hoped to be able to take him about with her when she went out to work. This she did for a short time, but people objected to the child being brought to their houses, and finally Mrs. Savcole placed an advertisement in a local paper offering the child for adoption.

William J. Ashenbach, a wealthy manufacturer of harness, who lives in a handsome house in South Orange Avenue, after consultation with his wife determined to adopt the child.

His mother used to visit him occasionally for the first few years, but as he grew older and became likely to remember her Mrs. Ashenbach objected, saying that she wished the boy, to whom she is deeply attached, to consider her his mother. Mr. Ashenbach said this evening he did not think his foster-son remembered his mother.

Those who knew Mrs. Place while she lived in Newark say they entertained a high regard for her, because of the way she struggled to support herself and her child after she was deserted by her husband. Mr. Ashenbach says she was about the last person in the world he would think of committing a murder.

ALLEGED BARON BADLY HURT.

Geyr, Said to Belong to a Noble German Family, Cut in "Poverty Hollow."

A man who is said to be Baron von Geyr, the black sheep of a noble and rich German family, was struck on the head with an axe and badly injured during a row on the west side Monday night and has disappeared. The alleged Baron was known as Emil Geyr and lived with his intimate friend and boon companion, Julius Brandt, at 542 West Twenty-ninth Street in the row known as "Poverty Hollow." Geyr is said to have received a monthly allowance of $75 from his father, owner of the Rheinischer Eisenbahn, a fine railroad property in Germany, through Schulcz & Ruckgaber, bankers, of 16 Exchange Place, and to have been in the habit of celebrating its receipt by going on a spree with Brandt.

Monday night, while the two men were in their room they had a drunken quarrel. Brandt seized an axe and Geyr ran into the street. After a short flight and pursuit Brandt overtook Geyr and struck him a heavy blow with the axe. A policeman arrested the assailant and sent the wounded man to Roosevelt Hospital. After having had his wound, which is serious, dressed Geyr insisted on leaving. A man who said he was Geyr's cousin called at the hospital in search of him yesterday afternoon, and expressed much anxiety when told of his disappearance. Magistrate Poole, in the West Side Police Court, yesterday morning committed Brandt to await trial for felonious assault. Geyr's cousin said he would employ detectives to find his kinsman.

TALK WITH MR. GRABLE.

He Severely Blames President Williams of the Chemical National Bank—Says He Did Not Act Fairly.

OMAHA, Neb. Feb. 8.—Francis C. Grable arrived in Omaha from St. Louis to-day, and immediately went to the home of his local representative, M. L. Parrotte. Mr. Grable, who looks as though he had undergone a severe mental strain, said:

"I have little to state to the public at the present time, other than what has already been said. I think the newspapers have misrepresented me in many things, although I do not know that it was intentional. I can only say now that I organized all the companies in which I was identified upon a logical basis, and that there is no reason why they will not ultimately prove paying investments. I have received many kind letters from friends, both in this city and in the Black Hills country, who still express their confidence in me, and with their assistance I hope to once more regain my former position.

"The whole trouble was precipitated by the action of President Williams of the Chemical National Bank of New York in demanding the resignation of Cashier Quinlan. The various companies with which I was connected were in good condition, although it is true carrying a large indebtedness, and they were in no way dissimilar to thousands of other projects which are at the present day backed by large Eastern capital.

"To show you that President Williams's action was unwarranted, I had a consultation with him a few days previous to the resignation of Cashier Quinlan, and told him that I had already $180,000 on hand with which to pay the indebtedness of our companies to the bank, and that within a few weeks' time I could easily raise the rest of the amount. He was aware of the fact that I had paid off a note of $190,000 which had been due the bank upon a former occasion, and he had no right to doubt my ability or honesty to do so in the present instance.

"If President Williams had withheld action in the matter for a fortnight his bank would have received every dollar that was due from the Edgemont companies.

"As additional proof that President Williams did not act in good faith either with Cashier Quinlan or myself, I will merely state that the "little flier" he speaks of investing in, in connection with the Edgemont enterprise, paid him back in dividends three-fourths of the capital he placed in them."

CONFIDENCE IN MR. QUINLAN.

His Neighbors in South Oxford Street Write a Letter of Sympathy.

William J. Quinlan, the former cashier of the Chemical National Bank, has received from his neighbors a letter reading as follows:

> Mr. William J. Quinlan:
>
> Dear Sir—We, your old friends and neighbors, desire to express to you at this time our sincere sympathy, and to assure you of our undiminished confidence in your perfect integrity. Let us also hope that when this time of trial has passed away you may yet see many years of honorable activity and usefulness.

The letter is signed by every one of Mr. Quinlan's neighbors on the block in South Oxford Street from Fulton Street to Atlantic Avenue. The first name on the list of signatures is that of the Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler.

TALKING LUETGERT JURORS ILL.

Lawyer Harmon Has Talked for Four Days and Will Talk Four More.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Attorney Harmon, who is Adolph L. Luetgert's attorney, has now spoken for four days and has announced that he will speak for four more. The court and jury are showing signs of great fatigue, and Judge Gary has reprimanded Harmon on innumerable occasions, but seems unable to bring him to time. He has gone over a large part of the evidence three times. The jury has difficulty in keeping awake.

Harmon frequently weeps at his own tragic eloquence, and then again he laughs loudly and hysterically at his own humor and sarcasm, but he weeps and laughs alone. The spectators have deserted the courtroom, and few attend, but Harmon is not discouraged. He laughs, weeps, waves his hands, and still talks. One of the jurors has typhoid symptoms. Lawyers say it is strange the whole twelve have not paresis.

Coach Struck by Trolley; Four Hurt.

Mrs. Thomas Fallon, her sister, Miss Kate Higgins, and Patrick Murtha, all of 285 Barrow Street, Jersey City, yesterday attended the funeral of a relative of Murtha. As they were returning from the cemetery their coach was struck by a trolley car of the Consolidated Traction Company's line at Pacific Avenue and Ash Street. The coach was partly wrecked, but not upset. Thomas Martin, the driver, was thrown from the box and stunned, but subsequently recovered at the City Hospital. The occupants of the coach were so badly bruised that Dr. Rector was called to attend them, after which they were taken to their homes. Mrs. Fallon was afterward prostrated as a result of the shock.

Good clothing, like good nature, is always appreciated. Our remnant sale gives you an opportunity of getting a high-class suit to order at $14.00. Trousers $4.00. Special line of English Meltons and Kerseys, Overcoat to order $18.00, satin lined throughout. Full dress, made of English drape, $30.00, silk lined, guaranteed to wear 3 years.

YOUR MONEY BACK OR A YEAR'S GUARANTEE—THAT'S THE PROTECTION WE GIVE!

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th St.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

READING'S MAYOR ACCUSED.

Asked to Explain the Alleged Withholding of Fines Imposed on Prisoners Since Last May.

READING, Penn., Feb. 8.—At the special meeting of the Council last night, at which Henry G. Young was deposed as City Treasurer and Dr. John Y. Hoffman elected to the place, indefinite allegations were made by members of the Council that another city official high in position was guilty of the illegal use of public funds, and a special committee of seven was appointed to thoroughly investigate.

To-day the charge was openly made that Mayor Weidel's accounts with the city were not straight, and it is alleged that he has not turned over moneys received by him from costs and fines imposed on prisoners since last May, and that the School Board has failed to get its 40 per cent. of the money thus realized, as directed by law. At a meeting of the special committee the City Controller stated that the Mayor's books show that from April 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898, $754 were imposed as fines and $242 as costs; that $183 had been collected as fines and costs, and $163 paid over to the proper authorities.

Before taking any further action the committee decided to invite Mayor Weidel to appear before it and explain the apparent discrepancies. They also concluded to learn as far as practicable from the people upon whom the fines were imposed if they had actually been paid.

HEATON'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

His Wife Files an Answer in Oklahoma to the Charge of Desertion.

PERRY, Oklahoma, Feb. 8.—The answer of Mrs. Adelaide G. Heaton of New York City to her husband's bill for divorce on the ground of desertion was filed to-day. Mrs. Heaton says that it is true she refused to go to Perry to live with him, but she knew that the request was made for the purpose of getting a divorce on her refusal. She was charged with refusing to accompany her husband in Washington society, to the detriment of his business. She puts in a denial of this and says that he never made a request for her to accompany him. She adds that he tried to get a divorce from her in Washington, but that the bill was not allowed. Mr. Heaton is an artist in Washington.

OBED WHEELER'S BIG ESTATE.

Dover Plains Man Left $550,000, Most of It in Trust for His Brothers.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The will of Obed Wheeler, late of the town of Dover Plains, who died suddenly in New York last week, was admitted to probate this morning before Surrogate Dorland. The value of the estate left by the deceased is estimate at $500,000 personal and $50,000 real. The instrument is dated Oct. 18, 1895, and was drawn at the Murray Hill Hotel, New York.

The South Dover Baptist Church gets $4,000. A large portion of the property is placed with the Union Trust Company, to be divided in two parts, for the benefit of the deceased's brothers, Theodore Wheeler and William B. Wheeler. The executors of the estate are F. H. Smith and Harry N. Simpson.

STRIKE OF ICE HARVESTERS.

Increase of Wages at Five Hudson River Houses Won by Violence.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 8.—There was much excitement among the men engaged in the work of harvesting ice in the neighborhood of Glasco on the Hudson to-day because of a general strike, in which about 600 ice harvesters took part, demanding an increase of wages from $1.75 to $2 per day.

The strike started at the High Hook House, where a hundred men were employed, at 10 o'clock this morning. The leaders of the strikers were a dozen or more Italians, headed by John Rieh, who lives in Glasco. Arming themselves with clubs and cudgels, the strikers paraded from one house to another and compelled the harvesters to quit work and join their ranks, until work at five houses—the High Hook, Polhemus, Consolidated Ice Company, Glasco Ice Company, and Fiero's House at Tivoli—was at a standstill. Where the men refused to join the strikers they were attacked by the Italians with their clubs. Fred Deshler and Charles Healy, both of Glasco, were among those most severely beaten, but their condition is not serious.

The men continued their demonstrations all day. In the afternoon the owners of the houses acceded to the strikers' demands, and work was resumed at $2 per day.

WHEAT GAINS IN CHICAGO.

May Closes at an Advance of a Cent and Three-eighths.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Wheat to-day was helped by the best cash trade in two weeks, May closing at an advance of 1⅜ cents. It was lower at the start, May opening at 94⅝, as compared with yesterday's closing price of 94⅞, but soon after the opening a good demand developed and from a condition of dullness the market took on quite a degree of activity.

After the noon hour the market again became active. Reports of a more than usually urgent demand at the seaboard and of pressure for wheat for milling purposes at St. Louis, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis came in fast, and gradually brought about almost a stampede of shorts. New York finally reported forty-three boatloads there and at outports for export and when these figures were posted there was a general rush to buy. The demand became so urgent in the last few minutes' trading that 96¼ to 96⅜ was reached. The market closed strong at 96¼.

It was reported that Leiter sold in Liverpool yesterday 400,000 bushels No. 2 Spring wheat he had there and took in exchange May wheat to New York at 5 cents less than the cost price. Mr. Leiter neither would affirm nor deny the report.

Methodist Episcopal Book Concern.

In Cincinnati to-day the Methodist Episcopal Book Committee meets to consider, among other matters, the removal of the manufacturing plant of the Book Concern in this city to some suburban point, and the conversion of so much of the building at Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street as is not needed for offices of the Methodist bodies having their headquarters here, into offices to be rented for revenue. This committee is appointed by the General Conference, and the local committee for New York is composed of E. B. Tuttle, J. E. Andrus, and T. J. Preston.

MISS J. W. DREXEL'S BALL

Some Three Hundred and Fifty Fashionable People Attend Her Cotillion at Delmonico's.

ALEXANDER M. HADDEN LEADS

His Partner the Hostess of the Evening, One of the Season's Debutantes—Supper Tables Occupy an Entire Floor—Many Young People Present.

The social event of yesterday, and one that has excited considerable anticipation since its announcement, a few weeks ago, was the ball given at Delmonico's by Miss Josephine W. Drexel, daughter of Mrs. Joseph W. Drexel of 103 Madison Avenue. About 500 invitations had been issued for the affair, and some 350 fashionable people met in the large ballroom of the Forty-fourth Street building.

The ball was rather unique among the social events of the city, as it was given by a débutante of the season, and not, as usual, by her mother or other relative, in her honor. Miss Drexel, who conducted the management of the affair herself, was formally introduced to society at a large reception given for her at her mother's home some weeks ago.

The guests were chosen almost entirely from the younger set. Some of the most prominent social figures of the city were among them, and others came on from Philadelphia. Those from that city included Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle and Miss Bradley, Mrs. Biddle's sister; Arthur Brooks, a cousin of the débutante; Spencer Penrose, Philip Penrose, and Lardner Howell.

Guests Received in the Ballroom.

Miss Drexel received her guests, most of whom began to arrive about 11 o'clock, in the ballroom itself. She wore a gown of light green moiré velour, trimmed with old Bruges lace, and was quite without jewelry of any sort. Her mother, Mrs. Drexel, was gowned in petunia satin. Mrs. James Watson Benton, the débutante's cousin, who is still in mourning, and Miss Drexel's sister, Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren, also assisted her to receive. The former wore black silk, covered with black net, and a corsage bouquet of violets. Mrs. Dahlgren was in a light blue silver-spangled gown of satin. Her other sister, Mrs. Eric V. Dahlgren, who was one of the prospective guests, is now in the West.

Lander's orchestra of twenty pieces, which was stationed in the gallery, furnished the music. Among the numbers on the evening's programme were the following: Waltzes—"Symposia," by Bendix; "Martin," by Zeller; "Frauenliebe," by Fahrbach; "Artist Life," by Johann Strauss; "The Serenade," by Victor Herbert; "Daisha," ("Bride of Korea,") by Bayer, and "Patineurs," by Waldteufel; Polkas—"Violanthe," by Knecht; "Amateur," by Millöcker, and "L'Esprit Française," by Waldteufel; Two-steps—Rosey's "Scorcher," Sousa's "Bride-Elect" and "Stars and Stripes," and "Gold Bug," by Herbert.

An Entire Floor for Supper.

Supper, which consisted of nine courses, was served at 12:30 A. M. An entire floor—that just below the one on which the large ballroom is situated—was given over to the feast, and here tables for eight persons each were set. Every table was decorated with a centrepiece of pink bridesmaid roses. They were the only floral decorations used on the occasion.

The cotillion was begun right after supper, and lasted about an hour. Alexander M. Hadden led, dancing with Miss Drexel, and there were five favor figures.

In the first figure the young women received gilt wands trimmed with ribbons and artificial flowers of various colors, and artificial boutonnières, also variegated, were distributed to the men. There were fancy paper fans for the women and paper cutters trimmed with ribbon for the men in the next figure. The women received ribboned ornaments for the hair in the third figure, in which the favors for men were rather striking. A large glass jar, an exaggerated reproduction of receptacles for candy sticks used in country stores, was passed around, and from this each man received a sachet of red and white striped satin, made to represent a large stick of peppermint candy. There were metal picture frames for the women and metal ash receivers for the men in the fourth figure, and hat brushes for every one in the last.

Some of the Guests.

Among those who accepted invitations for the ball were Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Sr., Mrs. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Orme Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie, Mr. and Mrs. F. Egerton Webb, Mr. and Mrs. James Hude Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, Mr. and Mrs. di Zerega, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pell, Miss Van Alen, Miss Frances de Peyster, Miss Augusta de Peyster, Miss Julia Dent Grant, the Misses Morton, the Misses Beekman, Miss di Zerega, Miss Daisy McClure, Miss Katharine M. Meredith, Miss Mary R. Meredith, 2d, Miss Louise de Peyster Webb, Miss Mary Hopeton Drake, Miss Gertrude Alexandre, the Misses Kernochan, Miss Josephine Atterbury, Miss Frances Pell, Miss Renée M. Coudert, Miss Alice K. Sands, Miss Hopkinson Smith, the Mlles. de Saint-Seigne, Miss Harriet Louise Biddle, Miss Christine Biddle, John Vinton Dahlgren, Dr. Daniel Woodbury Wynkoop, Signor Caniello Romano, G. Creighton Webb, P. Tecumseh Sherman, Stewart M. Brice, F. Bronson Winthrop, Reginald Jevons, Thomas Seton Jevons, Dr. J. Duncan Emmet, A. Benjiger, Albert Morris Bagby, Joseph P. Grace, John Langdon Erving, Peter Marié, W. Seward Webb, Joseph L. Delafield, Edward De Clifford Chisholm, Richard Schieffelin Chisholm, F. Harold Van Rensselaer, Mr. Wells, and Mr. Doremus.

Although the night was a comparatively mild one, the Church Temperance Society coffee van, which is now an established thing among the givers of balls, was on hand to afford the coachmen comfort.

SOCIETY NOTES.

George Griswold Haven gave a large dinner at his home, 24 East Thirty-ninth Street, last night.

Mrs. J. I. D. Bristol gave a reception last evening at her home, 45 West Seventy-fourth Street, in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Turner, who was married last November and recently returned from her wedding tour.

There was a large assemblage last evening at the first of a series of three subscription dances given by the Southern Society of Brooklyn, at the Hotel St. George. The patronesses were Mrs. James Milen, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. J. Oleina, and Mrs. Henry J. Gielow.

Mrs. George C. Nichols gave a dinner of twelve covers at her home, 66 East Fifty-sixth Street, last night. The table was set with a centrepiece of pink tulips and maidenhair ferns. Mrs. Nichols gives a second dinner, for fourteen persons to-night. Light-green orchids and maidenhair ferns will be the prevailing decorations.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard gave a luncheon for sixteen persons at their home, 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday. Bridesmaid's roses were used as table decorations, a silver loving cup being filled with them. There was a corsage bouquet of violets for each woman guest, and the fingerbowls were adorned with the same flower. Mr. and Mrs. Juilliard will give a dinner to-morrow.

A quartet of mandolin players furnished music at the first of five luncheons given by Mrs. Edward C. Hoyt at her home, 11 East Sixty-seventh Street, last night. Twelve guests are invited for each occasion. Miss Frances Brooks of Boston was the guest of honor yesterday. Luncheon was served at 1:30 P. M. The table decorations were Farleyense ferns and Bridesmaid's roses, and each guest received a corsage bouquet of violets.

New Haven Railroad Agent Killed.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Feb. 8.—F. M. Sargent, claim agent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, was instantly killed by a train at West Leominster this afternoon. He was sixty years of age, a thirty-second degree Mason, and lived at South Framingham.

THOMAS H. KELLY'S MUSICALE.

"A Persian Garden" from Omar Khayyam's "Rubaiyat" Given by Artists of Note.

One of the most notable private musicales of the Winter took place last night in the apartments of Thomas Hughes Kelly, at the Bolkenhayn, 163 Fifth Avenue. The guests were received by Mrs. Eugene Kelly, the mother of the host, whose home is also at the Bolkenhayn.

The programme consisted of a rendition by a quartette of "A Persian Garden," from the Rubáiyat of 'Omar Khayyám, (Fitzgerald's translation.) The music to which the words were set was composed by Giza Lehmann. Victor Harris acted as musical director and accompanist last night.

The rooms were profusely decorated by Stumpp. In the music chamber three large Persian rosebushes were used, set in pots, and with American Beauty roses deftly fixed upon them so as to look as if growing there. The pots were placed on stands, five or six feet high. Lilacs were also abundantly used in this room, and Kentia and Areca palms were employed to bank the windows in other apartments. Six hundred meteor roses were set in specimen glasses in the library, where quince blossoms adorned the mantels, and forsythia was also used.

The chief floral attraction, however, was a quantity of rare double-flowering plum blossoms, which had been "forced" especially for this occasion. This was placed on a table before a mirror in the library, and trained up on either side of the mirror, mixed with springerii ferns. The programme was by these artists: Mrs. Ford, soprano; Miss Marguerite Hall, mezzo-soprano, MacKenzie Gordon, tenor, and David Bispham, bass.

Among the guests, most of whom arrived about 9:30 P. M., were Mr. and Mrs. Julien Townsend Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss Ethel Hyde, Miss Ethel Irvin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cumnock, Miss Juliana Cutting, Miss Madeline Cutting, Miss Gertrude Minturn, Miss Mildred Minturn, the Misses Knowlton, and Mrs. Griswold Gray.

Charity Ball Boxholders.

The boxholders at the Charity Ball on Friday night at the Waldorf-Astoria will be as follows: E, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Jr.; D, Mrs. Levi P. Morton; 1, Mrs. Benjamin Knower and Mrs. Henry M. Day; 2, Mrs. George C. Clark and Mrs. Louis C. Clarke; 3, Mr. Clarence C. Hyde; 4, Mrs. J. Howard Wright; 5, Mrs. Harriot; 6, Mrs. Miles Carpenter; 7, Mrs. Walter H. Peckham; 8, Mrs. Joseph Milbank; 9, Mrs. J. M. Ceballos; 10, Mr. H. P. Frothingham; 11, Mrs. Joseph Stickney; 12, Mrs. F. Schroeder; 13, Mr. J. H. Archbold; 14, Mrs. J. W. Pinchot and William P. Eno; 15, Mrs. John H. Hall; 16, Mrs. H. F. Dimock; 17, Mrs. Charles Wood; 18, Mrs. Chester W. Chapin; 13, Dr. Everett M. Culver; 20, Mrs. A. D. Juilliard; 21, Mrs. J. L. Adams; 22, Mrs. N. A. Moss; 23, Mrs. Nelson G. Green; 24, Mrs. F. O. Matthiessen; 25, Mrs. Edwin Gould; 26, Mrs. H. C. Coe; 27, Miss S. De F. Day; 28, Miss G. B. Hurd; 30 Miss Grace Watt; 31, Mrs. Alfred Cowles; 32, G. S. Coddington; 33, Mrs. S. Conda; 34, Mrs. C. J. Hudson; 35, Mrs. A. J. Adams; 36, Mrs. J. C. Rennard and Miss Elliott; 37, Mrs. P. Thebaund; 38, Mrs. William L. Strong; 39, Mrs. E. M. Brown; 40, Mrs. G. de Almegro, 41, Mrs. A. de Bary; 42, Mrs. H. B. Moore, Jr.; 43, Mrs. John Burke; B, Mrs. E. J. Berwin.

WORK OF LABOR EXCHANGES.

J. W. Arrowsmith Tells Why They Excel Co-operative Societies.

J. W. Arrowsmith, President of the Labor Exchange Association of Orange, N. J., spoke last evening before the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor at the Pro-Cathedral, in Stanton Street, on the worthiness of labor exchanges which are intended to do away with middle men, and also with the wage system.

The speaker explained that out of twenty-seven coöperative societies that he knew of only seven were still in existence, in consequence of the keen competition that existed among them. The Labor Exchange, he claimed, did away with competition. Any one could join a labor exchange for an initiation fee of $1. A man who made hats or any other commodity deposited his products at the end of the week in the exchange and received in return certificates of deposit which became mediums of exchange for any other commodity that could be found in the exchange, where there were groceries, cigars, shoes, clothing and other articles. He paid the men who worked for him with these certificates, which virtually passed for money in the exchange and with any one connected with it.

There were, he said, already 300 branches of the Exchange in different parts of the country, with headquarters at Independence, Mo., and for every dollar's worth of certificates that the various exchanges issued they had from $1.70 to $2 worth of products to redeem it. The exchanges exchanged with each other; fruits from California, bituminous coal from Akron, Ohio, where the members of the exchange mined their own coal, and also almost all kinds of necessaries. They expected soon to get control of an anthracite coal mine.

THETA DELTA CHI CONVENTION.

Delegates Meet at the Windsor for Their Fiftieth Annual Session.

The fiftieth annual convention of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity, which will be continued for three days, was begun yesterday morning in the Windsor Hotel. More than 200 delegates, representing twenty-two different colleges in various sections of the country, were present when President Carl A. Harstron of Hobart College, Class '86, called the convention to order. Of the seven founders of the fraternity only two are living. They are Abel Beach of Iowa and Andrew H. Green of New York, both of whom were accorded seats of honor. The sessions are being held behind closed doors.

Some 150 members of the society enjoyed a concert and some recitations by Richard Hovey at 1,424 Broadway in the evening. Among those present were Dr. J. C. McBride Sterrett, Professor of Philosophy in the Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and Daniel Lockwood of Buffalo, who nominated Grover Cleveland for President at three National Democratic Conventions.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY'S WORK.

During the Year Over 5,000 Cases Were Attended To.

At the twenty-second annual meeting of the Legal Aid Society, held yesterday afternoon at Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, President Arthur Von Briesen, in his annual report, described the work of the society. There were 5,350 cases in which the society rendered active assistance.

The society collected for its clients $35,979.86 during the year, and in addition $36,839.95 was paid to its clients, but did not pass through the hands of any officer of the society. Some 700 cases were actually begun in court, but in most cases the knowledge that the society had undertaken to collect wages due has been sufficient to insure their payment.

The report of Treasurer Robert Behr showed that the expenses last year were nearly $8,000. At present the dues of the members are not sufficient to cover expenses. Clients are each charged 10 cents when a suit is begun, and if the amount recovered is over $10, 10 per cent. of the amount. In nearly all cases, however, the sum is so small that it would not pay any lawyer to handle the case. Carl L. Schurz, the attorney of the society, read a detailed report.

The following Directors were elected: Arthur Von Briesen, Robert Behr, Alexander Beckers, F. Solinger, Franklin A. Wilcox, Louis Stoiber, Louis Windmüller, C. A. B. Pratt, Mornay Williams, George Flint Warren, Jr., William G. Low, William J. Schieffelin, Otto Irving Wise, Isidor Straus, and Charles F. Wiebusch. These Vice Presidents also were elected: James C. Carter, Joseph H. Choate, Julien T. Davies, A. J. Dittenhoefer, Robert W. De Forest, Charles S. Fairchild, F. W. Holls, Elihu Root, and Carl Schurz. The other officers will be elected by the Directors.

McDonald Must Be Tried.

Application was made yesterday in General Sessions to dismiss the indictment for grand larceny against Theodore F. McDonald, ex-Chief Clerk of Special Sessions. McDonald is alleged to have misappropriated moneys which came into his possession while clerk of the court to the amount of $5,644, but the specific charge is that of stealing $65. He has restored the money. He is now out under bail. The Recorder refused the application and said: "The fact that restitution has since been made does not alter the character of the original transaction if it was criminal."

Veuve Clicquot Champagne.

Yellow Label "Sec"
Gold Label "Brut"

The famous and world-renowned brand for over a century. Special attention is invited to the SUPERIOR QUALITY, DRYNESS, FLAVOR and BOUQUET.

THE TUESDAY EVENING CLUB.

Third Meeting Held at ex-Gov. Morton's House—Artists and Society Folk Attend.

The Tuesday Evening Club, an institution of the season which fills a rather novel niche among social functions, convened for the third time last night at the home of ex-Gov. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton, 681 Fifth Avenue. Mme. Nordica, who sang with Sig. Campanari at the previous meeting, held at Mrs. J. J. Astor's, was among the audience at the Morton house, and so were Miss Lydia Eustis, Reginald de Koven, and Alexander Harrison.

As was to be expected, the five invitations which are the perquisites of each of the twenty New York matrons who compose the club, were practically all accepted. The guests were bidden for 10:45 P. M. The house decorations, in which roses and palms prevailed, came chiefly from the Morton conservatories at Rhinecliff, N. Y.

The programme of the evening, which was musical, in the main, was given in the salon on the second floor. The singers were Dayton Powell, the English baritone; Miss Herlocher, a contralto; Miss Stuart, soprano, and Mr. Galloway, bass. The guests were further entertained by Mr. Celli's recitations. Upon the completion of the programme, about 1 A. M., a buffet supper was served.

Among the members and guests present last night were Bishop and Mrs. Doane, Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Root, Mr. and Mrs. Stanford White, Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, Prof. and Mrs. William Milligan Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Whitridge, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wharton, Dr. and Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, the Misses Chanler, the Misses Hewitt, W. Bourke Cockran, Stephen H. Olin, James F. D. Lanier, Mrs. J. D. Cameron, Jules Stewart, Chester Alan Arthur, G. Creighton Webb, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Stephen Bonsal, Rawlins Lowndes Cottenet, James R. Roosevelt, Thomas Hastings, and Mr. Munzig.

METHODIST LAYMEN APPEAL.

Ask the Ministers to Consider Equal Lay Representation Carefully at the Coming Conference.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—The Northwestern Christian Advocate will to-morrow print an appeal, signed by many laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church, asking the clergy to so amend the restrictive rule that the General Conference shall consist of lay and ministerial delegates in equal numbers.

The ministers are urged to debate the proposition seriously and in public at their annual conference in 1898, a broad hint being given that heretofore the laymen, having no voice in those bodies, have been smothered by silence.

The appeal says that the present plan of minority lay representation has given the impression that the ministers distrust the laymen; that the Church is being deprived of the wisdom and experience of laymen who have done much to make the growth of the conference, from which it is now proposed to make them suffer; that it is unjust to give 67 conferences equal and 55 unequal representation, the 67 having 91 lay representatives and a total membership of 500,000, while the 55 have 110 lay representatives with 2,000,000 membership.

It is further stated that every other Protestant denomination, including the Methodist Episcopal Church South and the Canadian and English Churches, has equal lay and ministerial representation, and that the plan has been uniformly successful. The voice of the masses of the members of the church is declared to be practically unanimous for the proposed change.

The Advocate quotes Bishops Bowman, Merrill, Foss, Hurst, Walden, Ninde, Vincent, Fowler, Goodsell, Mallalieu, and Cranston, and many prominent ministers and laymen as favoring the change of the system of representation.

DR. THOMAS W. EVANS'S WILL.

Its Contents to be Made Public To-day in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—Application was made to court to-day for a charter for a corporation to take charge of that part of the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist who died in Paris last October, which he left to the City of Philadelphia. The corporation is to be known as the "Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental Institute."

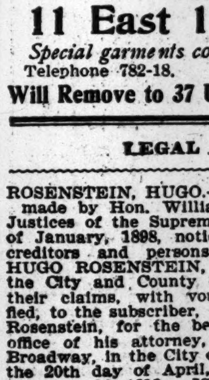
Mayor Warwick has received from Paris several copies of the will of Dr. Evans, and will make the contents public to-morrow. There will be a meeting of the executors living in this country and letters of administration will be applied for.

This city will take all legal steps necessary to secure its share in the estate left by Dr. Evans.

REMOVAL SALE.
Great Reductions
throughout our
entire establishment

SABLES.

SLEIGH ROBES,
GENTLEMEN'S
FUR-LINED COATS,
CAPS,
AND GLOVES.



A. JAECKEL,
Importing and Manufacturing
FURRIER,
11 East 19th Street.
Special garments completed at short notice.
Telephone 782-18.
Will Remove to 37 Union Square March 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ROSENSTEIN, HUGO.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, on the 13th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against HUGO ROSENSTEIN, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, to present their claims, with vouchers thereof duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said Hugo Rosenstein, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorney, Samuel Fleischman, 346 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, February 2d, 1898. ISAIAH C. ROSENTHAL, Assignee.
SAMUEL FLEISCHMAN, Attorney for Assignee, 346 Broadway, New York City. f2-1aw6wW

YOUNG, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen on the 10th day of January, 1898, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against James H. Young, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the assignee of said James H. Young, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 35 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, January 11, 1898. ALLEN W. JOHNSON, Assignee.
HOWLAND, MURRAY & ANDERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 35 Wall St., New York. ja12-1aw6wW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—The County of New York is designated as the place of trial.
Silvie M. Warner and Marie Martinache, as the Committee of Eugenie Martinache, an incompetent person, plaintiffs, against Karl M. Wallach, Simon Canaan, and Esther Canaan, his wife; Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Joseph Rosenberg, Hyman Sharff, Fanny Diamond, David Goodman, Jacob Cohn, Benjamin Greenberg, Selig Levi, Benny Dambowitz, Congregation Eitz Chaim Nusach Hoary, (otherwise known as Congregation Eitz Chaim Ansche Konotop,) which congregation is more particularly designated and described as the one occupying the second floor in No. 16 Ludlow Street, New York City, and Marcus Stern, President of said Congregation; Abraham Salkin, Charles C. Davis, Sigmund L. Weisl, Jefferson M. Levy, Henry F. Huntemann, Luke Boyle, Adelbert D. Cronk, Eleventh Ward Bank, Abraham Cooper, Joseph Newmark, and Meyer L. Levene, defendants.—Amended summons.
To the above-named defendants, and each of them:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, January 10th, 1898.
EUGENE G. KREMER, Attorney for Plaintiffs,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.
To the defendants Maria A. Schmieder, Josie Cohn, Meyer L. Levene, and Charles C. Davis:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in said county, the same day.—Dated New York, February 8th, 1898. Yours, &c., EUGENE G. KREMER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 120 Broadway, New York City, New York.
f9-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOHN A. C. GRAY, plaintiff, against MARY BALDWIN, Benjamin L. Arthur, Mary L. Azoy and Anastasio C. M. Azoy, her husband, Laura T. Mackie and George B. Mackie, her husband, Lillian D. Bolton, Clinton G. Bolton, William Schriever, Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, Thomas Crowther, John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff; Marie H. Olwell, The Health Department of the City of New York, Martin O'Dowd, Frederick Heise, and Joseph Liebstein, defendants.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated January 27th, 1898.
CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office Address, No. 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the defendants Robert Hill, Andrew McCabe, Margaret Cannon, Peter McDonald, and John O'Neil, the name John being fictitious, the Christian name of said defendant O'Neil being unknown to plaintiff:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, in the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated February 8th, 1898. CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office Address, 393 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
f9-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—MARY FALKLAND, formerly known as Mary Cary, plaintiff, against ROBERT L. READE, individually and as trustee under the will of Robert Reade, deceased; Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, Philip P. Cary, and James M. Varnum and Robert T. Varnum, individually and as associated trustees with Robert L. Reade, Gertrude Harison, as executrix of Richard M. Harison, deceased, and Martha A. Reade, as committee of the person and estate of said Robert L. Reade, defendants.—Trial desired in the County of New York.—Action No. 1.—Summons.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 20, 1897.
WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, 62 William Street, New York.
To the above-named Lucius P. Cary, Byron P. Cary, Catharine Mary Cary, Mary Selina Cary, Letice Cary, and Philip P. Cary: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 29th day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the New York County Court House, in the City of New York, in said State, on said 29th day of December, 1897.
WILLIAM HARISON, Plaintiff's Attorney, 62 William Street, (Borough of Manhattan,) New New York City. ja5-1aw7wW

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—JOSEPHINE KORN, plaintiff, against LOUISA C. FRIEDLINE, Albina B. Friedline, John McMillan, Charles Harrison, and Charles F. Rogers, composing the firm of Charles Harrison & Company, and Leonard Richards, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired to be had in the City and County of New York.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New York, January 17th, 1898.
MAURICE S. COHEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City.
To the defendant Leonard Richards: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 8th day of February, 1898, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, February 8, 1898. MAURICE S. COHEN, Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address, No. 44 Broadway, New York City. f9-1aw6wW

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order made by Hon. William N. Cohen, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, on the eighth day of January, 1898,
NOTICE is hereby given to ALL THE CREDITORS AND PERSONS having claims against J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, lately doing business at Number 131 Maiden Lane, in the City, County, and State of New York, that they are required to present their claims with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee of the said J. J. Ruben, Incorporated, for the benefit of its creditors, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mandelbaum Bros., attorneys, at Number 178 Pearl Street, in said City, County, and State of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1898.
Dated, New York City, January 10th, 1898.
AMBROSE G. TODD, Assignee.
MANDELBAUM BROS., Attorneys for Assignee, 178 Pearl Street, N. Y. City.
j12-1aw6wW

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited. GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y.
d15-1aw10wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CALAHAN, JOHN.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore E. Hancock, Attorney General of the State of New York, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin of JOHN CALAHAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner, and to all persons interested in the estate of the said John Calahan, deceased, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained by her, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the first day of April, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to appear and show cause why the last will and testament of the said John Calahan, deceased, admitted to probate on the 22d day of July, 1895, by the Surrogate of the City and County of New York should not have been admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 2d day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
M. B. & A. M. MACLAY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 102 Chambers Street, New York City.
f9-1aw6wW

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9, 1898.

OFFICES:

NEW YORK—
Publication..........Printing House Square
Up-town..........1,269 Broadway
All American District Telegraph Offices.
WASHINGTON..........513 Fourteenth St.
LONDON: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
SWITZERLAND, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
GERMANY, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
ITALY, Rome: Loescher & Co.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY AND SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE, SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART, AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$10.00
Six Months..........$5.00
Three Months..........$2.50
One Month..........$1.00
DAILY, WITHOUT SUNDAY, (BUT WITH SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART AND WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$8.00
Six Months..........$4.00
Three Months..........$2.00
One Month..........75
SUNDAY, (WITH ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY MAGAZINE:)
One Year..........$2.00
SATURDAY, (WITH REVIEW OF BOOKS AND ART:)
One Year..........$1.00
MONDAY, (WITH WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT:)
One Year..........$1.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY TO EUROPE:
Per Month..........$2.00

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of American Water Color Society—Day and Evening.
AMERICAN—Martha—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AVERY GALLERY—Exhibition of Revolutionary Pictures—10:00 A. M. to 10:00 P. M.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:15.
COLUMBUS—In Gay New York—8:00. Matinee.
DALY'S—The Country Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—The Conquerors—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
FIFTH AVENUE—Mary Stuart—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Cumberland '61—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Heartsease—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—Oh! Susannah!—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Ash Wednesday—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—A Virginia Courtship—8:30.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Tree of Knowledge—8:15.
MANHATTAN—Way Down East—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
MENDELSSOHN HALL—Piano Recital—2:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE—Siegfried—8:00.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
SAM T. JACK'S—Burlesque—2:00 and 8:00.
WALLACK'S—The Girl from Paris—8:15. Matinée—2:00.

See Amusements Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

AGAINST NEW YORK.

The Merchants' Association has a fight on its hands in which it should be reinforced by every business organization in the city.

The merchants, after long negotiation and much effort, succeeded in getting from the Joint Traffic Association terms for buyers visiting New York which, though not so favorable as they had a right to expect, were of decided value. For this arrangement the Joint Traffic Association asked the co-operation of the Central Passenger Association, controlling the territory between Pittsburg and Buffalo on the east, Chicago and St. Louis on the west, and the Ohio River on the south. The co-operation invited is declined, and as there is no use in trying to do anything with the territory west and south of that controlled by the Central Passenger Association, the work of the merchants is for the time blocked.

It must not be forgotten that no favors are asked by New York—none have been or will be. It asks only that it shall have the same terms as are given to Chicago and St. Louis, and it proclaims without reserve that every advantage secured for New York shall be granted to other cities. The Central Passenger Association has granted to St. Louis and Chicago terms more favorable than have been secured in New York. The most the latter has ever had is a reduction of one-third on a round-trip fare for its members. St. Louis and Chicago have been granted a reduction of 40 per cent. on a round-trip fare. In this matter the Central Passenger Association takes the same antiquated and narrow view that Russia and Germany take of Chinese trade, while the merchants of New York, with the courage and fairness of the genuine mercantile spirit ask, as England does, for a fair field and no favor to any one. It is on this situation that the Merchants' Association has passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Board of Directors of this association be and it hereby is earnestly advised and requested to prosecute a vigorous fight against discriminations of all kinds affecting the welfare of our city."

This is certainly a "good fight," and every business organization in the city should enlist in it in earnest. For a long time the Produce Exchange has been engaged in one branch of the struggle. It has not succeeded in bringing it to a head, and in the dubious condition of the powers of the Inter-State Commerce Commission—the only tribunal to which it can now appeal—it is by no means certain what the outcome will be. But much has been gained, nevertheless. Public opinion has been aroused and informed. The business men of the city have become accustomed to united action and to sustaining the common cause with all the energies of each. A spirit has been awakened which will be of service. We have no doubt that the discriminations in passenger rates are unlawful and that with sufficient vigor in fighting them they can be overthrown. A central committee of representative men, sure of the backing of the whole business community, can accomplish much.

JAMMING THROUGH ANNEXATION.

The Hawaiian plotters are in a prodigious hurry to put the job through, in order that they may take their profits. Senator MORGAN's plan to annex by resolution, now that it is evident that the treaty will not go through, reflects their impatience. Our neighbor The Sun in great excitement and double-leaded italics, urges them to "jam the treaty through if every tradition of the Senate is crushed flat as a pancake in the jamming thereof"; and if that can't be done "pass the Morgan bill and send it to the House."

We think it would be perfectly appropriate to jam this thing through. Nobody willingly dawdles over any disreputable, loathsome, revolting, and nasty piece of business. Thieves are uniformly as expeditious as is consistent with success. It is the loiterers that get caught. Perhaps that is what the Hawaiian jobbers are afraid of. Anyway, from their point of view there is every reason for speed. The more haste the less shame. And who that has gone into a corrupt speculation is not anxious to see the end of it and pocket his gains?

So, failing to pass the treaty, the Morgan resolution will probably be got through the Senate and sent over to the House. Then the Republican majority will find itself face to face with a serious situation. By killing the Teller resolution it has just earned the gratitude of the Nation and immeasurably brightened the till then gloomy prospects of the Republican Party in the Congressional elections next Fall. That was plain sailing in broad daylight, and demanded nothing but the courage of common honesty. Hawaiian annexation is a more perplexing kind of navigation. There is a murk of mystery about it. The attentive ear hears the breakers, but the rocks are hidden. Sailing through unknown waters in midnight darkness is not more dangerous to the actual seaman than annexing Hawaii will be to the Republican Party, of whose members only a very small number can be aware of the corruption that underlies the job or of the possibilities of exposure and scandal that it involves. But the party itself will suffer for the sins of the guilty few, as it suffered after the Crédit Mobilier exposure.

Speaker REED stands firm and scornful. It is to his credit that he resents the insulting newspaper report that he has gone over to the annexationists. At this late day that report was defamatory, being equivalent to the allegation that he had been taken into the job. As a defender of the public honor he bore an honorable part in the defeat of the Teller resolution. For the public decency, as well as for the public honor and to prevent a reckless departure from our National traditions, it is to be hoped that he will take the same view of his duty and make a like use of his powers when Mr. MORGAN's Hawaiian resolution comes over from the Senate.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR.

The statement in the Queen's speech respecting the interests of the sugar growers in the West Indies denotes that his colleagues in the Government have in the main accepted Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's scheme. Modifications have doubtless been made on both sides, but the result of them is that the announcement of the Queen's speech seems to be entirely in harmony with Mr. CHAMBERLAIN's latest and most elaborate explanation of his own proposal, which was contained in his speech at Liverpool on Jan. 18.

Of course the peculiarity of the case from an economical point of view is that the British colonists in the West Indies are suffering from the results of protectionism in other countries, and that their suffering is connived at by their own Government. They insist that under a free interchange of products all round they would be able to compete with their cane sugar against the beet-root sugar of Continental Europe. But the growth of this industry is not natural. It has been deliberately pampered by a system of bounties on sugar for export given by the Governments of Continental Europe. Conceivably these Governments might stimulate the production of sugar which could not be produced at all in the absence of such stimulation, and, if they were willing to pay enough in the way of bounties, could drive out of the market sugar that could be raised much more cheaply. Something like this is what the West Indian colonists maintain to be the real state of the case. They can compete with beet-root sugar, they say, in the absence of artificial stimulants to its production in the way of bounties, and they ask the British Government in some way to offset the effect of the Continental bounties so as to give them a fair chance.

The most obvious method of doing this would be by "countervailing duties" in favor of cane sugar to the extent of the bounties on beet sugar. But this method was advocated by only one member of the royal commission appointed to inquire into the facts, Sir HENRY NORMAN. It would of course have the effect of raising the price of all sugar to the British consumer. It would be a very wasteful expedient, because, as Mr. CHAMBERLAIN pointed out, the sugar crop which it is desired to protect against the bounties is of 260,000 tons, while the total British consumption of sugar is 1,500,000 tons.

Countervailing bounties on the cane sugar would apparently be more to the purpose than countervailing duties on the beet sugar. But this method would be open from the British point of view to obvious objections. It happens that there is an increasing dissatisfaction among the bounty-paying nations with the amount they have to pay in taxes for the benefit of their sugar producers and foreign sugar producers. What the British Government now proposes is to appeal to this dissatisfaction, with the view to equalize the conditions of production of cane and beet sugar, and in the meanwhile to make a grant of money outright—"a very large grant," according to Mr. CHAMBERLAIN—to encourage other industries than sugar growing in the British West Indies, and to enable the sugar planters to await the result of negotiations between Great Britain and the sugar-growing countries of the Continent. Although neither the Government nor Mr. CHAMBERLAIN admits it, the probability seems to be that the raising of sugar is doomed, and could not be revived to its former estate, even if all bounties on the production of beet sugar were withdrawn.

DEPARTMENT STORES AGAIN.

The fight against the department stores in Buffalo has assumed a curious shape. The Aldermen have passed an ordinance imposing a license fee of $1,000 on each department of each store, $20,000 of which would fall on one of two brothers and $18,000 on the other, who own the chief houses of this character. The ordinance, it seems, was proposed and championed by a man whose own business is somewhat varied, including a baseball team and a dime museum and, according to one authority, a saloon and a cigar shop.

There is a good deal of a certain kind of popular sympathy with the movement because of the undoubted injury to the smaller retail dealers. How far this would be affected by a rise in retail prices if the department stores were taxed out of existence is a matter of inference, but of pretty easy inference. Two things are pretty plain in this matter. One is that the courts will hardly let the city put a license tax on a retail business carried on under the same roof with another retail business unless a proportionate tax is levied on the same kind of business carried on separately. That would be an attack on the fundamental right to practically equal taxation which would not and could not be permitted. Another thing that is pretty plain already, and daily becoming more so, is that, whatever may be the laws of cities and States, the law of the development of society distinctly tends toward concentration. The baker began it when he began to sell pastry and confectionery and the dry goods merchant when he put on sale hats and gowns. To try now to disentangle all the strands that make up the various lines of trade and force each one into a single management is as impossible as to abolish dining-room cars on the railways. For good or ill, the department store is come to stay until it gives way to something else demanded with greater force by the conditions of trade.

"You're another" is about the only argument the Democrats in the Legislature can find to use in the debate on Senator MURPHY's silver vote. It is worthless in his defense. But it is a pity that the Republicans cannot see that it nevertheless puts them in a bad "hole." It is perfectly true. There is not a vagary of inflation or repudiation now in existence that has not been supported at some time by a good many Republicans now in good standing. And every departure from honesty and common sense thus indulged in was due to a selfish and contemptible motive—the desire to win the votes of the ignorant and misguided. If the Republicans would only now make up their minds to take a firm and definite stand for the gold standard and make no changes except to advance, they would rob the criticism of the Democrats of all force and carry the people of the whole country with them. It is not because they have been weak and wabbling in the past; it is because they have not ceased to be wabbling and weak that they do not command general confidence.

That was a significant debate that arose in the French Chamber of Deputies on Monday upon the foreign policy of the Government. The meagre report which the cable sends us yet suffices to indicate that the Government was arraigned for its subserviency to Russia, for M. MELINE spoke of the fears that had been expressed that France was "Russia's dupe." That is indeed the character in which France appears to foreigners, and it is not surprising to find that she should have begun to appear in that character to many Frenchmen. That the dissatisfaction of these Frenchmen should have found expression in the Chamber of Deputies sufficiently proves how very strong it is. Of course, every Frenchman is aware of the absolute indispensableness to France under the present conditions of the Russian alliance, and of the danger that she would incur from any rupture of it. There is no other alliance that could be so valuable to her in a military sense as that of the nation which adjoins Germany on the east as she herself does on the west. Russian statesmen are equally aware of France's helplessness, and are trading on it. They are trading on it rather too freely for French patience when they enter into an arrangement to aggrandize Russia and Germany at the expense of France in the Far East. The debate in the Chamber is only one of many signs how relieved France would be if another alliance as valuable as that of Russia were offered to her.

The report of the trial of ZOLA will be equally surprising and enlightening to Americans in the disclosures it makes of French judicial procedure. When the Government elected to prosecute ZOLA only on the charges connected with the trial of ESTERHAZY, and to ignore those connected with the trial of DREYFUS, it was within its rights, although it thereby gave up the case before the tribunal of public opinion. The Judge was therefore within his rights when he ruled out testimony relating to the trial of DREYFUS as a "chose jugée," though it is no more a "chose jugée" than the trial of ESTERHAZY, which he is engaged in retrying. But the behavior of the witnesses is the strangest part of the proceedings in our eyes. When a Frenchman is summoned to testify it seems that he does not necessarily incur any penalty by declining to appear, or by appearing and declining to testify. It is only when he is "resummoned" that he is forced to come, and it is in the discretion of the Judge whether or not he shall be resummoned. A plain man, whose interests were at stake in such a system of procedure, might very well exclaim, with ZOLA, "I don't know the law and I don't wish to know it." It will be surprising if the sequels of the Dreyfus case do not work changes in the French administration of justice by civil courts as well as by courts-martial.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Every Winter, for years more numerous than the oldest New Yorker can pretend to remember, the beginning of the sun's northward journey has been the signal for turning the sidewalk about our City Hall Park into a river of dirty water by day and an icy mantrap by night, this alternation continuing until Spring is well advanced. The superficial observer explains the phenomenon by saying that, as the park is everywhere a little higher than the encompassing sidewalk, when the snow which falls on its lawns is melted by the sun, the resulting liquid—of interesting complexity, like all city drainage—naturally makes its way toward the lower ground of the streets, incidentally annoying several hundred thousand people daily. Now, it is the readiness of New Yorkers to accept explanations of that sort that accounts for at least half of their unhappiness and for nine-tenths of the misgovernment by incompetent or dishonest officials from which they suffer. There is not, and never has been, the slightest excuse for turning this sidewalk, one of the most used thoroughfares in the whole metropolis, into a fine imitation of a barnyard for several months in every year. That it is done is simply an illustration of stupidity or worse on one side, and of weak submission to easily remedied evils on the other. Let a single energetic protest be made by the public, and the men having the park in charge would instantly forbid their employes from piling snow taken from other places on the park lawns. This in itself would put an end to most of the trouble, and the making of small gutters just within the sidewalk would do away with what was left. Neither of these obvious expedients has suggested itself to the members of any administration. Reformers or not, they did nothing in the matter, which, though small, is not unimportant, and now again we see the annual outrage repeated.

—An Indiana paper makes the somewhat sweeping assertion that "nothing produces sensations so utterly horrible as those which result from seasickness." It is a bit surprising to find that a resident of a State so far from salt water should be writing about a distinctly maritime malady with such a semblance of authority, but as everybody travels nowadays, perhaps he has had some personal experience of the woes he mentions. That they are hard to endure is quite true, but it seems to us that he goes too far in declaring them unequaled by any other form of human suffering. With time for consideration we feel sure that we could mention several things worse than seasickness, but it is only fair to confess that the name of none of them occurs to us just at the moment. One agony, however, we do recall, which not only is as trying as anything which a rolling and pitching steamship or sailing vessel can produce, but is to all intents and purposes the same. If this rash Indiana person had ever heard a grown-up woman, with a double chin and weighing 206 pounds, call her mother "Mama," he would know of sensations that exactly duplicate those of which he speaks with such horror.

—A St. Lawrence Club is to be established on about the lines that have proved so successful in the case of the Sullivan County Club. The originator of the scheme is a Syracuse man, but residents of Brooklyn have interested themselves prominently in it, and members are to be admitted from many other cities. The site chosen consists of nine acres on the American side of the river at Bartell's Point, three-quarters of a mile southwest of Clayton, the New York gateway of the Thousand Islands. The land is surrounded by water on three sides, and rises to an elevation of 100 feet or more. The clubhouse will be built on the top of this little hill, and the views from it will be magnificent, as the river is here three miles wide, and many islands are in plain sight. The house is to be open in Winter as well as in Summer.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. FERDINAND EIDMAN, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District, has assumed a position toward the civil service law that may well be described as advanced. While other office holders waste their time in denouncing the legal restrictions with which patronage has been hedged about, or in devising methods by which those restrictions can be at once observed and evaded, Mr. EIDMAN has adopted the expedient, at once more simple and more satisfactory, of deciding for himself that, as regards his own deputies at least, the law is a mistake. Thus deciding, the Collector proved that he is as logical as he is courageous by selecting a subordinate to suits himself. "I know," he says, "that the place to which I appointed Mr. NEWMAN is under the civil service regulations, but I think that, as I alone am responsible, I should do the appointing." What could be finer than that? Not many things, certainly, but there is one—Mr. EIDMAN's further remark: "I suppose they will make a case of it." Well, perhaps "they" will, but in the interests of something or other—is it cool insolence?—one can hope that "they" will refrain from immediate action. It is not often that the American public has a chance to behold a phenomenon of this magnitude, and the spectacle should not be hastily withdrawn. By the way, what does President MCKINLEY, by whom Mr. EIDMAN was placed in office, think of his course?

—A Georgia friend, who recently called upon Mrs. JEFFERSON DAVIS at her home in this city, is quoted by The Macon Telegraph as saying that Mrs. DAVIS is deeply pained by the constant criticism she receives from Southerners who object to her choice of the North as a place of residence. The explanation of her course has often been given, but it seems to be impossible to silence these impertinent busybodies, and this fact might reasonably be taken as a new illustration of the injudiciousness of excusing that which needs no excuse. Surely, an American citizen is under no obligation to tell from what motives of interest or convenience he or she lives in any particular part of the country. This friend of Mrs. DAVIS thinks otherwise, apparently, for he recounts in minute detail just why she "abandoned" the South. The plantation at Beauvoir, he says, on account of floods and the low price of cotton, no longer supplies an income sufficient for the maintenance of Mrs. DAVIS and her daughter. This rendered it necessary for them to earn money, and, being able to do so only by writing, they began to look about for purchasers of their productions. "They made repeated efforts to dispose of their work in the South, but found the demand very small, there being practically no market for literary work in the South, as all of the big publishers and newspapers are in the North; consequently, it became necessary to move to one of the large cities, and they selected New York. There they find a ready market for all of their productions, and the income thus derived, together with the small income from the Beauvoir plantation, affords them a comfortable living. The joint income from the literary work of Mrs. DAVIS and Miss WINNIE last year was $2,000, Mrs. DAVIS earning $800 and Miss WINNIE $1,200."

—Everything connected with Prince HENRY's voyage to China has been funny, but the funniest feature of the whole enterprise will be his reception by the Chinese at Shanghai, a port where he will be practically the guest of Englishmen, and where the Chinese have about as much power as they have in Berlin. Here he is to strike the dreadful blow at British interests—if his supply of British coal ever takes him that far—and here he is to begin to preach the gospel of his brother's consecrated person. The Chinese are a solemn race, but they will be less than human if they don't laugh at a spectacle like this.

A REPLY TO "HISTORICUS" ON EDMUND BURKE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was not only surprised but very much regretted that there could be found at this late day any candid and intelligent writer to attack the conduct and career of Edmund Burke, one of the noblest and most enlightened of statesmen and philosophers of all times, in such manner as does "Historicus" in your columns of Sunday last. On this day (Tuesday) you very properly and ably dissent in an editorial article from the views of this writer, which will materially shorten this reply which I venture to make, as your article completely overthrows his criticisms on Burke with reference to the American Revolution.

(1) It is difficult, however, to contend against a writer who assumes without proof, as does your correspondent at the outset, that Burke's political motives were "venal"; that these great models of classic eloquence, "American Taxation" and "Conciliation with America," were solely inspired by salary and pay instead of a wise and enlightened statesmanship and lofty patriotism. This is not the understanding or belief of Americans. (2.) The serious and base accusation that Burke "was found ready to betray his party for his own interests" is wholly without proof. This writer adduces nothing but a weak partisan couplet of the time, and which is in clear opposition to the facts. Burke's condemnation of the "rights of man" and of the principles of the French Revolution took place several years before his pension was granted or thought of, and had no connection whatsoever with it. That the pension was the "price" for which Pitt "bought Burke" is also false and slanderous, and no critic or writer upon Burke (since his death) suggests it, no matter what political rancor at the time might have declared. It is not denied that Burke was entitled to a pension. He had been in laborious public service for nearly thirty years, most of the time—in fact, nearly the whole of it—without the rewards of office or pay whatsoever, and with but moderate means of his own. This occasioned debts, and he was at the time in need. Hence the pension. That Mr. Pitt did not submit the matter to Parliament was to Burke the occasion of great chagrin and disappointment, and contrary to Pitt's own promise when it was first proffered. There is nothing to show that Parliament would not have dealt in the same generous spirit with this as it did in paying the heavy debts of Pitt and Fox which they left on their decrease. (3.) The charge of Mr. Burke's "dishonesty as paymaster of the forces" is something entirely new to us. The only thing relating to that time was the pension to Col. Barrâ. There was some Parliamentary criticism as to that, but the blame was placed (if any) on the head of the Cabinet—Lord Rockingham, and not on Mr. Burke. Certain it is that many years after this occurred—during the progress of the Hastings trial—Frederick Montague, a member of Parliament, in defense of Mr. Burke, as one of the managers in the trial, said of him: "I have been honored with Mr. Burke's friendship these four and twenty years. I will not mention the brilliancy of his imagination, the strength and depth of his understanding, or the energy of his eloquence. They are confessed by all. It may at once be said of my right honorable friend that he has embraced the whole compass of human knowledge. But what I most admire in my friend are the qualities of his heart, his consummate integrity, and his unbounded benevolence." (Parl. History, Volume 27, Page 1,377.) This whole tribute is indorsed by the many generations that have followed since it was uttered, and we are grieved to think that, notwithstanding some errors of opinion and action indulged in by Mr. Burke with respect to the French Revolution in his last years, your correspondent should have made this late and unfounded attack on his great reputation.

VERITAS.

New York, Feb. 8, 1898.

MR. CHOATE'S CHICAGO SPEECH.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see by your issue of the 5th that the Hon. Joseph H. Choate, before the Chicago bar, in response to a toast on "Our Profession," used the following language: "I believe that with one consent the common judgment of mankind would point to Hamilton, Webster, and Lincoln as the three American lawyers whose actual public services had most largely contributed to the formation and preservation of the Constitution on whose continuance the hopes of civil liberty for all coming time depends."

I think that my brother of the law would have some trouble in securing a "consent verdict" as thus presented. No one could claim for Mr. Hamilton the position that Mr. Choate gives him; he was a financier and not a Constitutional lawyer, and this is the position that tradition has placed him in in the annals of our country. No one would rob Mr. Lincoln of those noble traits of patriotism which he possessed and admirable executive power, but his warmest friends could not and would not claim for him the abstruse learning and mental training of a Constitutional lawyer. Mr. Webster was without a peer as orator and power in the arena of debate, but his mind was too gigantic in the powers of conception and assumption to make his reasoning a safe guide on theoretical questions. Of the three mentioned he was the greatest lawyer.

But there are others who are entitled to the position in which Mr. Choate places these men. He ignores Justices Jay and Marshall, whose matchless learning and native legal ability interpreted and construed our organic law in its infancy until it has become the bulwark of civil liberty and human rights now and for all time to come. He omits to name that other mind, though it never demonstrated itself upon the bench, yet in the halls of Congress and in the Senate for a quarter of a century shown to the world for native power of thought, reasoning, and Constitutional construction, it not only in this country but throughout the civilized age had not a superior in John C. Calhoun.

So I think that there are a great many who know something of the history of our jurisprudence, of the history of our Constitution, and their developments, if they were going to name the three most important factors in the development of these institutions, would place the names of Jay, Marshall, and Calhoun in the front list. As I previously remarked, I think Mr. Choate would have a demurrer filed to his plea as now on file and not a "consent verdict."

S. C. TAPP.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 7, 1898.

THE SNOW REMOVAL PROBLEM.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Whether the tardiness in removing the snow from the city's streets is due to the lack of executive ability of the Street Cleaning Department or to the inefficiency of the force and the materials at that department's command, is an open question.

One thing, however, is apparent, and that is that the instruments employed are not in conformity with the advanced stage of this era, and even suggest a primitive stage of civilization. The manner of loading wagons or carts with snow by use of shovels is very slow, and considerable time is lost in carting this snow to the river.

In this age of mechanical ingenuity it seems incompatible with the spirit of the times that no adequate means or machine has been invented or applied to the removal of the snow from the busy portion of our city.

Whether the two snow-melting machines, now being experimented with, will prove successful, is yet to be determined. But even with these machines the process is slow, because the snow must be conveyed to the machine, and then considerable time is required to melt a small quantity.

Where are the inventive geniuses? Why does not some one suggest that we melt the snow in the streets just as it lies, by employing jets of steam, using the gutters and sewers to carry off the melted snow? Why not use an immense Bunsen burner similar in construction to the device for heating asphalt?

In these days of submarine polar explorations and aerial conquests of celestial planets, why does not some inventive mind turn its ingenuity toward securing the comfort of thousands of beings on this terrestrial sphere?

There is room galore for a snow-melting device, and fame and fortune for the inventor.

"LE ROY CROWN."

New York, Feb. 3, 1898.

SENATOR TIBBETTS'S POSITION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day I notice an article headed "Tibbetts's Revolt and Doom," which goes on to say, among other things, that the "Governor" has already selected his successor in the Senate.

There is an antiquated belief among some people (few to be sure) that the people have some voice in the selection of State Senators. But that is all to be, or has been, changed. The Governor is now to select them. Is this an evidence of the harmony we are to have under the "honest" primary bill the Governor is so anxious to give the people? Hold off the primary bill a little and it will all come out. If those who profess so much honesty are sincere, what objection can they have to a new organization throughout the State? If they intend to fulfill their promises and give what that organization demands and intends to have, well and good. If they do not and are only playing the old, old gold brick trick again, such an organization would be in a position to enforce their demands. By all means let the State organization go quietly on. It can do no harm; on the contrary, may be productive of great good.

In regard to the doom of Senator Tibbetts, I can say authoritatively that he is not worrying over the Governor's threats. A greater than Black, the great "Poo Bah," the Lord High Executioner of the machine, T. C. Platt, has issued the same sentence before without avail. The people of the Senator's district will have something to say at the polls about whom they desire to represent them in the State Senate, and will take no dictation from the Governor any more than they did from the boss of all.

A Senator is to be turned down for daring to breathe an opinion, however honest, against the machine, and this machine is posing as a harmonizer of the party! Are there any persons so credulous as to be deceived for a moment? Let the movement throughout the State for the purification of the party continue, and show the bosses at the election next Fall that they, the people, make Congressmen, Governors, State Senators, and Assemblymen. Let them repeat the lessons given last Fall with emphasis.

L. H. J.

New York, Feb. 4, 1898.

The Soft Coal Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yesterday afternoon, while crossing the North River to Hoboken, I saw big clouds of black smoke pouring from four or five chimneys on Manhattan Island. If this nuisance grows New York may become as smutty as a soft-coal city of the West.

New York, Feb. 5, 1898. OBSERVER.

NUGGETS.

It's the New Broom that Sweeps Clear.

The one thing in which we don't value experience is a broom.—Boston Transcript.

Klondike Club.

"We are getting up a Klondike club."

"When do you go?"

"We're not going at all; we are organizing to keep one another from going."—Detroit Free Press.

An Attempt at It.

Squildig—A member of Congress from New England is preparing a bill to remove the letter "j" from the alphabet.

McSwilligen—I suppose he wishes to show that he is not a jay Congressman.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Faithful to His Word.

Nell—I thought you said May's fiancé was a white-haired octogenarian? His hair is jet black.

Belle—Ah, that's what he meant, then, when he said he would dye for her.—Philadelphia Record.

Some Other Boy.

Indignant Citizen—Say! Your boy threw a stone at me just now and barely missed me.

Mr. Grogan—Yez say he missed ye?

"That's what I understood myself to remark."

"It was not my bye."—Indianapolis Journal.

FAREWELL TO THE PSALMS.

Rev., xxii: 18, 19.

John Imrie in Charlottetown (P. E. I.) Guardian.

Oh! the auld Psalms o' David, fareweel! fareweel!
They're no' near guid enough for us noo!
The Kirk has decreed they may gang to the deil—
An' the auld maun gie place to the new;
The auld folk may weep, an' the young folk may smile.
An' the Session look pale wi' dismay,
For the Kirk has conspir'd to woo us wi' guile—
The Assembly maun hae its ain way!

Oh! the auld Psalms o' David, fareweel! fareweel!
An' the news gangs sae sair to my heart—
The folks never were askit how they might feel,
Wi' the auld Psalms o' David to pairt!
Oor books were a' printed in English, they say—
An' affront to Auld Scotlan' again;
The hymns a' end up in the Anglican way,
Wi' the orthodox English—Amen!

Oh! the auld Psalms o' David, fareweel! fareweel!
They were Scotland's best freens in the past—
The bluid o' the Martyrs are in them, I feel,
An' their power to convert will aye last!
Evolution is up—or down-ward they say,
Is the Kirk purer noo than 'twas then?
The precepts and doctrines o' grandfather's day
Built up Kirk-going, God-fearing men!

Beware the "thin end o' the wedge," as they say—
For the rest o' the Psalms will go next!
The Bible itself will be altered some day,
Till we scarcely can find oot a text!
The ministers, surely, should be on oor side,
An' froon on this strange innovation;
An' dinna gie way to guile, fashion, an' pride,
That bodes the doon-fa' o' a nation!

MR. RUMMEL'S RECITAL.

The Eminent Pianist Plays Well at Chickering Hall.

Franz Rummel, the distinguished pianist, gave the first of two recitals yesterday afternoon at Chickering Hall. His programme consisted of the familiar "Andante and Variations of Haydn, Beethoven's sonata, opus 110; Schumann's great fantasia in C major, opus 17, and compositions by Chopin, Brahms, Tausig, Brassin, and Liszt. There was a large audience,, and the performances of the pianist, when he arrived at the cake and candy part of his programme, were much applauded. The roast meats of the recital were received in a spirit which showed that the customary grace before meat had not been uttered in good faith.

Mr. Rummel's recital was a very entertaining exhibition of the best features of modern piano playing. While it was not announced as a historical recital, the programme was arranged so that there was a constant advance from the simpler and severer style of the early writers to the high coloring and brilliant effects of the new romanticists. Mr. Rummel's command of style was displayed most advantageously. He showed clearly his understanding of historical correctness, and made no attempt to play Haydn with the tone-color of Liszt. The familiar theme and variations he played perhaps a trifle wildly, but certainly with correct understanding, with repose, and rhythmic justice.

The Beethoven sonata Mr. Rummel played nobly. His intellectual grasp of the composition was complete, and he adjusted his technical means most admirably to the revelation of it to the audience. The "Song of Complaining" was sung very beautifully, with just the right sobriety of tone, with infinite delicacy of accentuation, and with profound feeling. The passages in imitation of recitative were played most vocally, and in the fugue the pianist showed his excellent command of polyphonic utterance. It was as a whole, however, that his reading of the sonata was admirable. It carried conviction and satisfaction and the sense of high artistic repose. It is in repose that Mr. Rummel seems to have grown most. His old unrestrained impetuosity is quite gone, and in its place we have a depth of feeling, mellowed by time and study and guided by a strong musical nature.

This was shown again in the Schumann fantasia, which Mr. Rummel plays now with less abandon than formerly, but with a greater variety of significant details. Indeed, it must be said that his reading of the composition yesterday seemed to be a trifle too sober in temper, yet it was certainly very beautiful in its intellectual dignity and its refined sentiment.

In the latter part of his programme the pianist let loose the reins of his technic and treated the audience to a fine display of tone-coloring. In his command of the singing tone Mr. Rummel has certainly made progress. His performance of Liszt's twelfth rhapsody, for instance, was simply luscious in its softer passages, and was poetic all through. Indeed, we have never heard this same rhapsody played more poetically, though it has often been given with more glitter. Mr. Rummel is very fond of the Brassin nocturne, which was on his programme yesterday, and he played it admirably. But it is unnecessary to go further into detail. Suffice it to say for the present that Franz Rummel is an artist who combines intellect, temperament, and technic in the production of piano playing of a very fine kind. This public should not miss the present opportunities of hearing him.

DOWN-TOWN AND UP-TOWN ART SHOWS.

The Wool Club, whose spacious and handsome rooms are on the top floor of the Wool Exchange building, on West Broadway, is the first of the numerous down-town luncheon clubs to hold a picture exhibition. This is now open for the inspection of members and guests in the rooms of the club, and comprises some thirty well-selected foreign and American canvases, loaned by Messrs. David McCosker, David Donaldson, D. C. Watt, and Henry T. Chapman, Jr.

Among the best foreign canvases shown are a solidly painted, clear-aired landscape by Francaise, Gustave Doré's well-known "Transfiguration," a good Vibert, "Mandolin Player"; a fair portrait example of Sir Godfrey Kneller, and examples of Mignot, Honoteau, von Bloomen, Albana, and Franz Maus. Carleton Wiggins, Charles Warren Eaton, George Inness, Francis Day, Otto Wiegand, Henry Bacon, Edward Moran, Henry P. Smith, and Joseph H. Beston are perhaps the best represented of the American artists who figure in the display. The exhibition is not important, but its holding is creditable to the club, and is an evidence of the growing interest in and love for art in the community.

Twenty-five selected canvases, representing early English masters, are now on exhibition in the galleries of Arthur Tooth & Sons, 299 Fifth Avenue. The many good examples of the painters of this famous school brought to America within the past four or five years have so educated American art lovers and patrons that early English pictures are now studied with appreciative delight.

The present display will be found unusually interesting and instructive. While it contains no really great examples of the masters of the early English school, and while there are in New York at the present time more important and striking canvases by the leading painters represented, the collection is still thoroughly representative of the period which it exemplifies, has a wide yet comprehensive range, and enables one to study and enjoy not only the work of such men as Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir Thomas Lawrence, Constable, Gainsborough, and Romney, but of the lesser lights, such as Mulready, Calcott, Stark, Linnell, Raeburn, and others, which, while well known to connoisseurs, are not so well known to the American art public—being seldom seen at public exhibitions here. There is also a judicious showing of landscapes—in a way a relief from the constantly recurring club exhibitions made up of old English portraits alone.

To briefly detail the canvases, and taking up the landscapes first, notice must be made of Bonington's restful, quiet study of "Old Paris," in soft grays; P. Nasmyth's "At Penhurst, England," which shows the influence of Hobbema; Mulready's "Boys Fishing in the Thames," smoothly finished with a tapestrylike background; Sir Augustus Calcott's "Windsor Castle and Eton College," a rarely fine example, misty in atmosphere and true and tender in feeling; an important Gainsborough "Landscape—Suffolk, England," lovely in color, with an Italian sky worthy of Wilson, a cold, clear atmosphered "River Scene," by Constable; another Constable, "Lock Scene on River Stour," with effective sunlight; a hard and thin, but characteristic, Linnell, "A Surrey Trout Stream"; an excellent John Crome, "River Scene," and a charming sunlit little landscape, with fine distance and clear air, by "Barker of Bath."

The portraits in the exhibition include Sir Joshua Reynolds's curious and interesting portrait of Capt. Winter, with its well-painted battle scene in the background at the left, and his portraits of Lady Claremont and a "Lady in Blue Dress," the former not well preserved and the flesh tones in both muddy; Sir Thomas Lawrence's unfinished portrait of William Locke, broadly painted and rich in color; the same artist's well-known full length of Lady Maria Oglander, Romney's stiff portrait of Mrs. Oliver and child, Sir Henry Raeburn's strong portrait of Alexander Tyler, and Sir William Beechey's and James Opie's richly colored portraits, respectively, of "An Officer" and of "Dr. Wolcott as Peter Pinder."

Illustrated Lectures at Daly's.

The morning lectures in Lent at Daly's Theatre will begin this year Feb. 24, and will comprise five lectures, divided into three courses, as follows: Course A will be given at 11 A. M. Thursday, Feb. 24; Monday, Feb. 28; Thursday, March 3; Monday, March 7, and Thursday, March 10. Course B will be given at 3 P. M. Friday, Feb. 25; Tuesday, March 1; Friday, March 4; Tuesday, March 8, and Friday, March 11. Course C will be given at 11 A. M. Saturday, Feb. 26; Wednesday, March 2; Saturday, March 5; Wednesday, March 9, and Saturday, March 12. The subjects will be "The Wonders of Thessaly," "Cycling Through Corsica," "The Yellowstone National Park," "Oases of the Algerian Sahara," and "More About Japan."

The lecturer will be Burton Holmes. His lantern pictures were colored by Miss Katherine Gordon Breed. He will also employ the chromatograph, which throws moving pictures in color upon the screen.

PARLIAMENT MEETS AGAIN

Queen's Speech Is Read and Lord Salisbury Explains His Policy Regarding China.

A PLAN TO GOVERN IRELAND

All Chinese Ports to be Free If Opened—Indian Uprising Ascribed to Terror at the Advance of Civilization.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The fourth session of the fourteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria, and the twenty-sixth of the United Kingdom was opened, by commission, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, with the customary ceremonies.

The Queen's speech was as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: My relations with the other powers continue friendly. The negotiations between the Sultan of Turkey and the King of Greece have been brought to a conclusion by the signature of a treaty of peace, under which the territorial relations between the two powers are practically unchanged.

"The question of the autonomous government of the Island of Crete has occupied the attention of the powers. The difficulty of arriving at a unanimous agreement on some points has unduly protracted the deliberations, but I hope these obstacles will before long be surmounted.

"Intelligence, which is apparently trustworthy, was received of the intention of the Khalifa to advance against the Egyptian Army in the Soudan, and I have therefore given directions that a contingent of British troops should be dispatched to Berber to the assistance of his Highness, the Khedive.

"I have concluded a treaty of friendship and commerce with his Majesty the Emperor of Abyssinia.

"The report of the commission I appointed in December, 1896, to inquire into the condition of certain of my West Indian Colonies has conclusively established the existence of severe depression in those colonies, caused by the heavy fall in the price of sugar, which is mainly attributable to the reduction in the cost of production and the great increase in its extent of recent years. But, the fall has been artificially stimulated by the system of bounties to producers and manufacturers of beetroot sugar maintained in many European States. There are signs of growing opinion in those States that this system is injurious to the general interests of their population, and communications are now in progress between my Government and the Government principally concerned, with a view to a conference on the subject, which, I trust, may result in the abolition of the bounties.

West and East Indian Affairs.

"In the meantime, measures will be proposed to you for the relief of the immediate necessities of the West Indian Colonies, for encouraging other industries, and for assisting those engaged in sugar cultivation to tide over the present crisis.

"On the northwestern borders of my Indian Empire an organized outbreak of fanaticism, which spread in the Summer along the frontier, induced many of the tribes to break their engagements with my Government, to attack the military posts in their vicinity, and even to invade the settled district of my territory. I was compelled to send expeditions against the offending tribes for the punishment of the outrages and to insure peace in the future. A portion of the Afridi tribes have not yet accepted the terms offered them, but elsewhere the operations have been brought to a very successful close. The courage and endurance exhibited by my troops, British and native, have overcome almost insuperable difficulties in the country in which they were operating; but I have to deplore the loss of many valuable lives, both among my own troops and those whose services were voluntarily and loyally placed at my disposal by the native Princes of my Indian Empire."

The rest of the speech deals with the recrudescence of the plague, and says:

"Although the mortality is less alarming than in 1897, it is still such as to cause anxiety, and no effort will be spared to mitigate it."

Her Majesty then rejoices at the fact that the famine is ended, except in a small tract of Madras, and says there is reason to anticipate a prosperous year, both for agriculture and commerce, throughout India.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons—The estimates which will be placed before you have been framed with the utmost desire for economy, but, in view of the enormous armaments now maintained by other nations, the duty of providing for the defense of the empire involves an expenditure beyond former precedent."

Dealing with the proposed legislation, the Speech from the Throne says measures will be introduced for the organization of a system of local government in Ireland, substantially similar to Great Britain's, to secure the increased strength and efficiency of the army, amend the present conditions of military service, to enable accused people to testify in their own defense, to facilitate the creation of municipalities in London, and to prevent recognized abuses in connection with Church patronage.

There are nine other measures of minor importance.

The Queen's Speech concludes:

"I heartily commend your momentous deliberations to the care and guidance of Almighty God."

Lord Kimberley Makes Criticisms.

All the galleries were filled before business in the House of Lords began. Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Mrs. White, and Mr. James R. Carter, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy, were in the Diplomatic Gallery. The Duke of Marlborough and Lord Dunraven were among the peers present on the floor. The Prince of Wales and the Duke of York were also present.

After the address, in reply to the Speech from the Throne, had been moved and seconded, the Earl of Kimberley, the Opposition leader in the House of Lords, replied that he regarded the local government of Ireland as being one of the most important subjects of the Queen's speech, and while he regarded the Government measure favorably, he was compelled to add that the Liberal Party remained of the opinion that the only permanent way of satisfying Ireland was by establishing home rule.

Lord Kimberley said he thought there would be considerable unanimity as to the necessity for immediate relief of the distress in the West Indies, and he would withhold any criticism with reference to the propping of a waning industry until he saw exactly what the Government's proposals were.

The Earl of Kimberley mildly criticised the Government's policy in the Soudan, West Africa, and the Far East; but, he said he wished to extract no embarrassing information. When a Cabinet Minister, however, spoke of war, he thought it time Parliament was told plainly what was meant.

The Marquis of Salisbury, looking well, then rose, and, fortifying himself with a glass of water, and leaning his hands on the table which separated him from the Opposition, began, in low, conversational tones, as if addressing Lord Kimberley alone. The first announcement which provoked "Hear! hear!" was that, before many months, he hoped that their efforts in Egypt would result in the capture of Khartoum.

When the Premier reached the question of China there was a murmur of expectancy, and the pacific assurances he gave were received with evident approval and relief.

Ta-Lien-Wan and the Loan.

The Marquis of Salisbury said:

"I will not use a word which seems to grate on the noble Earl's ears, but I may say there is no effort which this country would not make rather than lose our treaty rights. At the same time, no one has evidenced the slightest intention of infringing those rights.

"In regard to the loan, it is true that we suggested as one of the conditions the opening of Ta-lien-wan as a treaty port." Lord Salisbury said the concessions the Government had asked in return for the Chinese loan were, without exception, directed toward increasing and freeing the trade with China, and contained nothing injurious to China herself.

"Regarding the immediate opening of Ta-lien-wan," said his Lordship, "the Chinese Council have informed us that it would embarrass them very much. For reasons that it is not necessary to enter into very closely, and for their own personal comfort and well-being, they expressed the desire that we should not insist on this proposal. Whereupon I replied that the proposal was not essential, though we thought it advantageous, and I suggested, as a compromise, that the opening of Ta-lien-wan be deferred until the railway reached the port.

"It is obvious to everyone knowing the country well that the country behind Ta-lien-wan is practically worthless. No trade could arise till the railway reached the port. A few days afterward Sir Claude Macdonald reported that the compromise was accepted as a condition of the loan; and since then I have heard no more about Ta-lien-wan. But I am bound to say I am not very much interested, as I recently received from Russia a written assurance that any port they obtain leave to employ as an outlet for their commerce will be a free port for all the commerce of this country. A free port is much better than a treaty port; and, thus having ascertained that Ta-lien-wan was to be a free port, it interests us very little indeed to know whether it will be a treaty port or not.

"I may say that similar assurances have been made us by the German Government respecting the territory they recently occupied. Indeed, the German Government went further, and were more flattering to us, for the German Ambassador told me they had concluded that our manner of dealing with such things was better than theirs, and that in this instance, at any rate, they intended to imitate our methods. Regarding the loan, I hope in a few days to lay the papers on the table dealing with it, but I warn the noble Earl that the information will be exceedingly scanty when it appears."

Turning to India, Lord Salisbury declared that the troubles with the Afridis were not due to the occupation of the Chitral, nor to fanaticism, but to terror at the approach of civilization. It was only intended to occupy such additional posts on the frontier as competent military authorities deemed absolutely necessary.

The address was then adopted, after which the House of Lords adjourned.

Admiral Beresford Cheered.

On the resumption of business in the House of Commons this afternoon, the new members took their seats. Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the new member for York, was loudly cheered. J. M. Campbell, the new member for the St. Stephen's Green Division of Dublin, on taking the oath, was greeted by the Irish members with cries of "Lodger!" referring to the alleged election frauds in that division.

The Government leader of the House, A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, was loudly cheered by the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists when he appeared, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader, was also warmly greeted by his supporters when he appeared.

On a sessional motion that Peers and Lord Lieutenants should not interfere in elections, the Right Hon. James Lowther, Conservative, Member for the Isle of Thanet Division of Kent, amended it to omit the word "Peers." Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Bart., Radical, Member for the Cockermouth Division of Cumberland, seconded the motion.

Mr. Balfour admitted that it was true the House had no power to enforce the order; but, unless invited by the Opposition leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, to adopt another course, he would vote against the amendment. Eventually, the amendment was negatived by 319 to 100 votes.

Mr. Gerald Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, gave notice that he would introduce on Thursday the Local Government bill for Ireland.

After notices of the introduction of other bills had been given, Speaker Gully read the Queen's Speech, which had previously been read to both houses of Parliament, and the House of Lords, by the Lord Chancellor, standing on the steps of the throne. The speech was then moved and seconded. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Opposition leader, replied. He said the Government could not complain that the House and the country were demanding explanations upon many matters. When 100,000 men were in arms in various parts, he added, they could not congratulate themselves upon Pax Britannia.

In reply to Sir William Vernon Harcourt's general attack on the Government's policy in the East, Mr. Balfour spoke very briefly and to the same effect as Lord Salisbury had spoken in the House of Lords, conveying the impression that the negotiations as to the Chinese loan were ended. He added that the Government adhered to the statements already made outside the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, and himself, with respect to the protection of British treaty and commercial rights in China.

Sir Charles Dilke, Radical member for the Forest of Dean, attacked Lord Salisbury's concessions to France in Siam, Tunis, and Madagascar, which, he said were not hopeful indications of a firm insistence upon British treaty rights in China.

George N. Curzon, Under Secretary for the Foreign Office, replying, said Russia's action at Port Arthur was fully within her rights as secured by the treaty of Tientsin.

Mr. Balfour announced that Great Britain, France, and Russia had agreed to guarantee a Greek loan jointly.

The Irish Parliamentary Party met in Committee Room No. 15. Timothy M. Healy and his supporters, who abstained from attending the party meeting previous to the last session of Parliament, were present. Mr. John Dillon was re-elected Chairman and the whips and Secretaries were also re-elected. Mr. Healy proposed Mr. Edmund Vesey Knox, Member for the City of Londonderry, as Chairman, and Michael Davitt proposed John Dillon, who was elected by a vote of 34 to 14.

NEWSPAPERS PRAISE SALISBURY.

The Daily News Gives Him Credit for Obtaining More Than He Asked.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The morning papers generally praise Lord Salisbury's statement as to the Chinese situation yesterday. The Daily News, the Liberal organ, gives him credit for "surrendering nothing and obtaining more than he asked."

It was said in city circles yesterday that China had dropped all negotiations with the powers for a loan. Lord Salisbury was rather reticent on the subject. Mr. Balfour, however, said the negotiations had been practically in abeyance for several weeks, adding that the Chinese did not now ask for money, and that there was the end of it.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRADE.

The Blut-laus and San Jose Scale—The Beet Sugar Question in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—An official newspaper to-day denies the identity of the German Blut-laus with the San José scale, on authority of the President of the Pomological College, at Geisenheim. Thus far, the Bundesrath resolution regarding American fruit has been fairly applied. There has been only a single case of complaint. Eighty-one boxes of American fruit stopped at Hamburg are alleged to be infected by the San José bug.

In the Reichstag to-day, before the Budget Committee, Count Posadowsky, Minister of the Interior, replying to questions, said the San José louse, according to American entomologists, was a very dangerous insect. The Federal Government, he added, had been obliged to act promptly, but considerately, and expert investigations were proceeding, upon which the final decision of the Government would be based.

Regarding the United States' treatment of German sugar, Count Posadowsky said negotiations were progressing, the result of which must be awaited.

Baron von Thielmann, the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, admitted that the complaints of unfair customs treatment of German sugar were justified, and he thought that the revival of the American beet-sugar industry was especially injurious to the German export trade.

QUAKINGS KILL IN ASIA MINOR.

About 120 Persons Killed and 4,000 Others Made Homeless.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 8.—Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikesr, Asia Minor, and in its vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,600 houses, 30 mosques, and 15 khans have been more or less destroyed, and 120 persons have been killed or injured.

NEW SYSTEM FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

A Plan to Separate Civil Rule from the Trading Company.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says it understands the Government's scheme is to separate civil authority from the trading powers of the British South Africa Chartered Company and to govern Rhodesia by a Governor and Council. The paper hears that Mr. Cecil Rhodes and Mr. Alfred Beit will rejoin the Directorate of the company.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Feb. 8.—British troops have occupied Beregouron and Bashoro, in the Borgu country.

CANNES, Feb. 8.—Ten of Fragonard's paintings, which were sold at auction yesterday, were purchased by an Englishman for £50,000 ($250,000,) after keen competition.

Across the Channel in a Balloon.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—An aeronaut named Spencer, who started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace this morning for France, accompanied by a newspaper man, passed Boulogne-sur-Mer at 2:30 P. M., going in a southeasterly direction.

MINISTER THOMAS IN SWEDEN.

The American Envoy Received by King Oscar in Stockholm for the Third Time.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 8.—William W. Thomas, American Minister to Sweden and Norway for the third time, was received by King Oscar to-day in special audience for the purpose of presenting his credentials from the President.

At noon Mr. Thomas was waited on at his apartments in the Grand Hotel by the Grand Master of Ceremonies of the Court, Count Bonde, in full uniform. Accompanied by Count Bonde, Minister Thomas was conveyed to the royal palace in the King's own carriage—the celebrated "seven-glass carriage," as it is popularly called. This magnificent equipage was drawn by four richly caparisoned horses. The coachman and footmen wore the blue and silver livery of the King. In advance galloped an outrider, mounted on a black horse.

At the palace gate the guard presented arms. At the entrance to the State chambers of the palace the United States Minister was received by two High Chamberlains and conducted between files of the royal guard of honor, clad in the historic blue and yellow uniform of the satellites of Charles XII., to the First Marshal of the Court, Count von Rosen, by whom Minister Thomas was ushered into the audience chamber. There he was received by King Oscar with great cordiality.

The King was clad in the full uniform of General of the Swedish Army, and wore upon his breast the star and blue cordon of the Seraphim, the highest order of Sweden, and the star and tri-colored cordon of St. Olof, the only order of Norway.

In presenting his credentials, Minister Thomas said:

"Your Majesty, I have the honor to present to your Majesty the letter of credence of the President accrediting me as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of he United States of America to reside near the Government of your Majesty.

"It is also my pleasant duty to convey to your Majesty the best wishes of the President and people of the United States for the welfare and prosperity of your Majesty and the people of the United Kingdoms of Sweden and Norway. How grandly this prosperity has advanced under the quarter of a century of your Majesty's reign, the year of jubilee just closed has signally shown America and the world.

"For myself, I can say in all sincerity, that I esteem it the crowning honor of my life to represent for the third time the great Republic of the new world in the chivalric and hospitable Northland, and I pledge your Majesty the best efforts of my mind and heart to maintain and strengthen the ties of friendship and good will which have ever united the two countries, and which, God grant, may never be broken."

King Oscar, in replying, expressed his pleasure at receiving the "kindly greetings of the President and people of the United States, and said it was also his earnest desire to maintain and draw even more closely the ties of friendship which have always bound together the United Kingdom and the United States."

His Majesty further remarked that he well knew that Mr. Thomas came here with love for the people of Sweden and Norway, founded on old acquaintance, as he had well fulfilled his mission before. Consequently, the King added, he was confident Minister Thomas would worthily fulfill it again, and he, the United States Minister, could ever rely upon his Majesty's co-operation and sympathy.

URUGUAY NEAR A DICTATORSHIP

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 8.—Several officers have been arrested for complicity in a military plot, and others have been cashiered for refusing to pledge their support to the President ad interim, Señor Cuestas.

The proclamation of a Dictatorship is daily expected. Cuestas is losing popularity, owing to his indecision, and many people are leaving the city in order to escape enrollment in the National Guard.

Señor Cuestas publicly declares that he will allow the Chambers forty-eight hours to decide to vote for his candidacy for the Presidency of the Senate on Feb. 14 and for the Presidency of the Republic on March 1, when his ad interim Presidency expires. Otherwise, he threatens to dissolve the Legislature.

SUIT TO RECOVER AT BACCARAT.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Mr. Géral, a well-known sporting man, has brought suit in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice against Martin Rucker to recover £2,000 in I. O. U.'s, given in his name while playing baccarat at Newmarket.

Rucker, who made a fortune in bicycle company promoting, and who started an extensive racing stable, repudiates the indebtedness and declares he was cheated.

Hugh Matheson Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Hugh Matheson, head of the firm of Jardine, Matheson & Co., and President of the Rio Tinto Mining Company, is dead.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Kohn—Lambert.

Miss Ernestine Lambert, the sister of Alexander Lambert, the pianist, was married to Dr. Albert Kohn of 217 East Sixty-second Street, at the home of her brother, 122 East Fifty-eighth Street, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Weys of this city at 8 P. M.

Mr. Lambert has an unusually extensive acquaintance among his brother artists, and his sister's marriage brought congratulatory messages from various people of note to his home yesterday. One of these was a cablegram which Mme. Sembrich and her husband sent from Berlin. It read:

"Herzliche Glückwünsche.
"SEMBRICHS."

Mme. Sembrich was the guest of honor at a reception given by Mr. Lambert while she was in this country recently.

There were no attendants or ushers at the wedding yesterday, and the only witnesses were relatives. The bride wore a gown of white taffeta silk, trimmed with white chiffon and duchesse lace, and carried white roses. Henry Lambert, the bride's father, gave her away. The ceremony was performed before a bower of fir branches and Kentia palms. Alexander Lambert played the wedding march from "Lohengrin" before the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's wedding march on its conclusion. A wedding supper for forty persons followed, and there was an informal dance afterward.

Dr. and Mrs. Kohn will make their home with the bride's brother on returning from their Southern wedding trip.

Robertson—Stone.

Miss Margaret Patton Stone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stone of 471 State Street, Brooklyn, and George Robertson of Lafayette Avenue, a well-known clubman of Brooklyn, were united in marriage last evening at the home of the bride's parents by the Rev. Dr. Theodore A. Cuyler, formerly pastor of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn. Miss Miriam Stone, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Irna Darling and Miss Isabella Robertson. Arthur Murphy was best man, and the ushers were David M. Stone and George Robertson. A reception followed the ceremony.

Solomon—Rosenhaupt.

Miss Lena Rosenhaupt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Siegfried Rosenhaupt, was married last evening to William C. Solomon at the residence of the bride's parents, 153 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. The cermony was prformed by the Rev. Dr. Harris of Temple Israel, Harlem. The bride, who wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with duchesse lace, was attended by Miss Belle Rosenhaupt. The ushers were Leon H. Sterne and Emil Fried.

TOOK A BABY TO COURT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Mamie Reynolds, who appeared in court to answer a charge of larceny yesterday, came carrying an infant in her arms. The police and the prosecution charged that the baby was not Mrs. Reynolds's, and that she had borrowed it for the purpose of influencing the jury.

When she came to-day Assistant State's Attorney Olson objected to the presence of the child, and it was not allowed in court. The police allege that the woman has on former occasions procured infants to bring into court for the purpose of escaping punishment.

Charity Sewing Class Meeting.

The second meeting this Winter of the sewing class of fashionable women organized in aid of the Lying-in Hospital, took place at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. Some of the members convened at the house of Mrs. Heber R. Bishop, 881 Fifth Avenue, and some at that of Mrs. Frederic Bronson, 174 Madison Avenue, where Miss Sarah C. Very lectured on the history of music.

CHINA IN THE REICHSTAG

Baron von Buelow Desires to Cultivate Relations of Harmonious Co-operation with England.

NO TROUBLE ABOUT KIAO-CHAU

British, French, and Russian Interests Not Affected by the German Occupation—China's Railway Grant Explained.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Herr Richter, the Radical leader, referring to the Chinese question, said he regarded the acquisition of Kiao-Chau as much more useful than hoisting flags in Africa. Germany ought to preach none but a free-trade gospel in China, thus forming a natural community of interests with Great Britain. He said he feared, however, that all the public's hopes with regard to China would not be realized. Japan was a much better market for European products, and European peoples need not be anxious about their most sacred possessions in consequence of Japan's development. In conclusion, Herr Richter invited the Government to give full details of the position regarding Germany's treaty with Russia, negotiations for the loan, and collateral matters.

Baron von Buelow, the Foreign Minister, replying, said the Government was not desirous of veiling its foreign policy, but it was impossible prematurely to divulge confidential negotiations, though the Government was fully aware of its responsibility to the country. The dispatch of a squadron to Kiao-Chau was not, he declared, an improvisation, but was an "expression of well-considered, calm, and clearly defined policy."

Baron von Buelow then proceeded to justify the acquisition of a point d'appui (point of support) in Eastern Asia as an absolute necessity, looking to Germany's rapidly growing interest in one of the richest markets of the world for imports, if she did not desire to become a second or third rate power in Asia; for every other power, even Portugal and The Netherlands, had territorial possessions there.

"Furthermore," he continued, "for the protection of the missionaries Bishop Anzer declared the occupation of Kiao-Chau a matter of life and death. I consider that the moment chosen for acquisition marked the right mean between the Scylla of overhaste and the Charybdis of omission. Our relations with the powers were in no way disturbed thereby. We are in harmony with Russia, whose interests do not conflict with ours anywhere in Europe and are parallel with ours in Asia. As sincere friends, we regard Russia's natural development with unevious sympathy, [cheers,] and France's efforts to obtain fresh trade outlets in Tonquin are quite natural, while it is far from us to oppose England's just interests in any way or in any direction.

Co-operation with England Desired.

"Despite contrary views in English newspapers, it is well known in authoritative quarters in London that, in the interests of peace and culture, we desire to cultivate relations of harmonious co-operation with Great Britain. [Renewed cheers.] Our modest demands have neither menaced the integrity of China nor called for justifiable objections on her part."

Baron von Buelow then gave the details of the Kiao-Chau convention, already known, and explained that a German-Chinese commission would delimit the Kiao-Chau territory, to be an area of from thirty to fifty square kilometers, and thus considerably larger than the British possessions at Hongkong. A map, he said, had been submitted to the Budget Committee, but the northern boundary there indicated had been pushed forward slightly for military reasons, which became known subsequently. Nothing had yet been decided as to the amount to be paid to China, but they need not get gray hairs over that, for the rent could not be large, because it was not regarded as payment for leased land, but merely as a legal formality acknowledging the continuance of theoretical possessions by the Emperor of China.

Regarding the railway, Baron von Buelow said the following had been agreed upon: China had promised to intrust to a German-Chinese company yet to be formed the construction of a railway from Kiao-Chau, proceeding first northward, then westward till it connected eventually with the projected Chinese railway system.

The line would be laid so as to touch the coal fields of Weihsien and Poshan, to the north of Kiao-Chau. The right to work the coal deposits had been granted to German contractors, and China had granted the railway company conditions as favorable as those granted to any other European-Chinese railway company. Negotiations detailing and extending these concessions in a certain direction were still proceeding favorably.

Baron von Buelow repeated that Germany desired the continued existence of the Chinese Empire, and saw no reason why it should not last another 3,000 years. Nor had Germany any intention of encroaching in any way upon the interests of Japan, "whose rapid development inspires us with respect." In conclusion, he said:

Compared to Jameson's Raid.

"English, French, and Russian interests are equally far removed in Kiao-Chau, which by reliable authorities is regarded as eminently suitable to German needs for the construction of railways and harbor works. We rely on the co-operation of German private capital. We believe the seed we have sown will bear good fruit. We shall proceed step by step, not as conquistadores or calculators, but as able merchants like the Maccabees of yore, a weapon in one hand, but a trowel in the other. I have raised no castles in the air. The acquisition of Kiao-Chau will be conducive to the propagation of the Christian faith as well as the economical development and political power of the German people." [Loud cheers.]

Baron von Richthofen, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said no negotiations had occurred regarding the Chinese loan, and consequently there was no danger of Germany participating in a guarantee of the interest.

Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, condemned the seizure of Kiao-Chau as "no better than the Jameson raid." He was about to refer to the famous "Gospel-of-Your-Majesty's-Consecrated-Person" speech of Prince Henry of Prussia when the President of the Chamber interposed, and forbade him to introduce the sovereign into the debate. Several other speakers participated, most of them approving the course of the Government.

Baron von Buelow, rising again, said the establishment of a free port at Kiao-Chau would probably best correspond to German interests in the future, but they ought not to pledge themselves at the very outset. "I think," he said, "it would be best to keep independent in this respect, as England has Hongkong."

Referring then to Crete, he declared: "What will become of the island rests in the bosom of the immortal gods. We will share in no positive pressure on the Porte; neither will we allow ourselves to be drawn into complications on account of Crete. If strife arises we shall step aside quietly, lay our flute on the table, and quit the concert hall."

PRINCE HENRY AT CEYLON.

The Viceroy of Nankin Ordered to Receive Him at Shanghai.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Feb. 8.—The German cruiser Gefion has arrived here, but her consort, the Deutschland, has not yet been sighted. Prince Henry of Prussia will land merely in his capacity as an Admiral. He has accepted the Governor's invitation to visit Kandy, seventy-nine miles by rail from here, and to inspect the Hill station of Nuwaraeliya.

PEKIN, Feb. 8.—The Tsung-Li-Yamen has instructed the Viceroy of Nankin to receive Prince Henry of Prussia upon the latter's arrival at Shanghai.

A Kansas Bank's License Revoked.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 8.—John W. Breidenthal, State Bank Commissioner, revoked the license of the Westmoreland State Bank yesterday. It is the first time in the history of the State that a solvent bank has been closed in this way. It was done under the State law of 1897, which authorizes the revocation of the license of a bank refusing to obey the Commissioner's orders. This bank was organized out of the ruins of a National bank, and refused to convert its real estate holdings into cash. It had a capital of $10,000.

THEATRICAL LICENSE FEES.

Bill to Reduce Them in the Annexed Boroughs Opposed at Albany.

ALBANY, Feb. 8.—Another proposed charter amendment received what will probably prove its quietus at the hands of the Senate Cities Committee this afternoon. Senator McCarren brought up his bill allowing the Police Board to commute theatrical licenses, when issued for less than a year, for $150 for a theatre in Brooklyn and $50 in Richmond and Queens, $100 for a concert room in Brooklyn and $50 in Richmond and Queens. Mr. McCarren argued that the theatre proprietors in the annexed boroughs could not afford to pay $250 and $150, the minimum fees fixed by the charter.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Creamer said they could afford it as well as the New York theatre owners. He considered the $500 license imposed on the theatres in Manhattan and the Bronx a hardship, and he did not think the fees should be reduced in some boroughs and not in others. Many of the managers in New York had not been able to more than pay their rent in the last few years, he said, and the $500 license bore heavily on them. The committee did not dispose of the matter, but the sentiment as developed in the discussion was that the matter was one which should be left to the Municipal Assembly.

TESTIMONIAL TO HERR FISCHER.

The Opera Singer's Friends Present Him with a Silver Wreath.

A large and appreciative audience filled the Metropolitan Opera House at the performance last night, when Damrosch & Ellis presented Wagner's "Die Meistersinger" as a testimonial to Herr Emil Fischer in honor of the fortieth anniversary of his first appearance on the stage.

His entrance was marked by an enthusiastic welcome lasting for some time.

After the curtain dropped on the last act, at nearly midnight, Herr Fischer was called before the curtain and was presented with a handsome wreath, made by Tiffany & Co., with the following inscription thereon: "Emil Fischer, Feb. 8, 1898. In appreciation of forty years of faithful and artistic service on the operatic stage." Upon each of the silver leaves composing the wreath were inscribed the names of thirty-eight different characters in which he has appeared.

With two exceptions, the parts of Eva by Mlle. Seygard and that of Walter von Stolzing by Herr Rothmuhl, the cast was made up as in the previous performance.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

At this evening's performance of "The Swell Miss Fitzwell," at the Bijou Theatre, a theatre party composed of the members of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment, will attend.

Anton Fuerst's military band will give a concert at the Harlem Opera House next Sunday evening, and the soloists will be Antoinette Trebelli, and Elsa Von Moltke, violiniste.

F. C. Whitney's Opera Company, which has been producing the opera "A Normandy Wedding" in Boston, closed the engagement there Saturday night, and the company came to this city Monday. The cast will be materially changed and strengthened for the opening of the opera at the Herald Square Theatre in two weeks.

Two special meetings were held yesterday afternoon at the Metropolitan Opera House. One was of the late firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau Company, Limited, when some minor business was transacted, and the subject of leasing the Tremont Theatre in Boston to John B. Schoeffel was discussed. The other was a meeting of the Directors of the Maurice Grau Opera Company. After this meeting was over Mr. Grau announced that only routine business was transacted.

Ground has been broken for the construction of a new music hall, to be located on the site bounded by Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Streets, and the Boulevard, with a frontage of 80 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the side streets. It is understood the building will be completed before the end of the Summer, and Louis Waldron, formerly of the Ice Palace, at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, will be largely identified with it. He will leave for Europe in the next two weeks to engage some foreign talent.

Miss Rhoda Cameron, who several years ago was a member of Daniel Frohman's stock company and was compelled to retire from active participation in the Lyceum productions owing to a severe illness, has again become a member of the company. During her sickness she was attended by Dr. Winfield Ayres of 112 West Ninety-fourth Street. He took a great fancy to Miss Cameron, and after her recovery he proposed to her and was accepted. Subsequently they were married. The marriage took place over a year ago. Recently Miss Cameron reported to Mr. Frohman that her health had been restored, and she was prepared to resume her place in the stock company. She was immediately accepted, and is now a regular member of the Lyceum Stock Company.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Gen. John Cochrane.

Gen. John Cochrane, who died at his home, 7 East Sixty-second Street, Monday evening, was born in Palatine, Montgomery County, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1813. His grandfather, for whom he was named, served as surgeon in the British service during the French and Indian war, which began in 1755, and in 1776 he volunteered in the hospital department of the Revolutionary Army, becoming Surgeon General and Director General of Hospitals. He married Gertrude, a sister of Gen. Philip Schuyler.

Gen. Cochrane studied at Union College first, but went to Hamilton, where he was graduated in 1831. Choosing law as his profession, he was admitted to the bar in 1834. He practiced at Oswego and Schenectady for a time, and then came to New York City, where he became active in politics as a Democratic partisan. In 1852 he stumped for Franklin Pierce, and made a reputation as an orator. For his services in that campaign President Pierce appointed him Surveyor of this port in 1853, an office he filled to 1857, when he was elected to Congress. He was a Representative from this city until 1861. On July 4, 1858, Gen. Cochrane had the honor of being deputed by the Common Council of New York City to escort to Richmond, Va., the remains of James Monroe, which had been buried here since his death, in 1830.

When the war of secession was begun, in 1861, Gen. Cochrane took a firm stand for the Union. In June, 1861, he was commissioned Colonel of the First United States Chasseurs, which he commanded at Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and other battles of the Peninsular campaign. He was made Brigadier General of Volunteers in July, 1862, and assigned to command a brigade in Couch's division of the Army of the Potomac. He was with the reserve at the battle of Antietam, but took an active part in pursuit of the retreating enemy. He resigned his commission in February, 1863, in consequence of physical disability.

In 1864 Gen. Cochrane was nominated by the Independent Republican Convention at Cleveland for Vice President on the ticket with Gen. John C. Frémont for President, but he withdrew from that movement in order to insure Lincoln's re-election. In 1863 he was elected Attorney General of this State as a war Democrat. In 1869 he was offered the mission to Paraguay and Uruguay, which he declined. In 1872 he took an active part in the fight against Gen. Grant's re-election to the Presidency. He was a delegate to the Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, and was an earnest advocate of Horace Greeley's nomination. In 1872, and again in 1873, having returned to Tammany and become a Sachem, he was elected to the Common Council of New York City, and was its President. In 1872 he was Acting Mayor during the temporary retirement of Mayor Hall owing to the Tweed Ring disclosures. He was appointed a Police Justice by Mayor Grant, the last public office he held. He did not care for this place, however, and resigned it after a short tenure.

Gen. Cochrane was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, the Loyal Legion, and the Sons of the Revolution. He was unmarried. Funeral services will be held at the house at 3 P. M. to-day. The burial will be at Albany.

Mrs. Benoni Lockwood.

Florence Lockwood, wife of Benoni Lockwood, 56 Irving Place, died at Providence yesterday of heart trouble, where she had gone five weeks ago to visit the family of Moses Brown Ives Goddard. Mrs. Lockwood was the daughter of the late James Bayard of Delaware, who was elected member of the United States Senate in 1851, 1857, 1863, and 1869. Her brother is Thomas F. Bayard, former United States Senator from Delaware and Ambassador to Great Britain during Cleveland's Administration.

Mrs. Lockwood was born at Wilmington, Del., fifty-six years ago, and her wedding to Benoni Lockwood in that city was a notable event. She had been ill for the past few weeks, and her complete recovery was looked for, but a sudden change for the worse came a few days ago. In addition to her husband, she leaves a family of three children, Benoni Lockwood, Jr., Mrs. C. Grant La Farge of 101 East Nineteenth Street, and Mrs. Henry Wharton of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Her entire family, including ex-Senator Bayard, were present at her deathbed.

Horace Waldo.

Horace Waldo died at his residence in Tuxedo Park on Monday, aged sixty-six years. He was for many years a well-known figure in the society and club worlds of New York. He inherited a competency from his father, an old New York merchant, and led a leisure life. He was one of the best amateur shots in America, and was accustomed for many years to spend the greater part of his time in shooting and fishing.

Mr. Waldo was a large and handsome man and had a splendid physique. Some five years ago he injured a foot while shooting, gangrene set in, and his left leg had to be amputated. Two years ago his right leg had also to be amputated, and since this he had spent his time in a wheeled chair. His natural sunny temperament enabled him to bear his disability uncomplainingly.

Mr. Waldo married Miss Lawrance of Bay Shore, L. I., who survives him, with four children, Horace Waldo, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Mason Jones, Miss Julia and Miss Margaret Waldo.

Obituary Notes.

State Senator JAMES E. HAYES of Charlestown, Mass., died yesterday morning. He was thirty-two years of age.

CHARLES B. ELLIMAN, an accountant, died yesterday at his home, in New Brighton, Staten Island, at the age of eighty-nine years. He was one of the oldest and best-known expert accountants in the country, and was for many years connected with the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Mrs. MARY A. BLAKELY, wife of John Blakely, publisher of The Philadelphia Evening Star, and sister of John Russell Young and Congressman James Rankin Young, died yesterday. She leaves five sons and one daughter. One of her sons is John P. Blakely, an Ensign in the United States Navy, and another, George Blakely, is Lieutenant of Artillery at West Point.

HENRY C. VANDERPOEL, son of the late Isaac Vanderpoel of Albany, died in this city yesterday in the thirty-sixth year of his age of appendicitis. He stopped in town a fortnight ago, on his way from a trip to the South to visit his cousin, Dr. John Vanderpoel of 36 West Thirty-ninth Street. His body was taken to Albany, and the funeral services will take place at the residence of his mother, in that city. His brother, Isaac, is in the insurance business in this city.

Dr. GEORGE WILFRED FRASER, son of the late Charles Fraser, died on Monday afternoon of pneumonia, at 152 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. He was born in this city forty-two years ago. He was a graduate of a dental college. Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Lindsay Parker of St. Peter's Episcopal Church, will officiate. Mr. Fraser was unmarried, and is survived by four brothers and two sisters. The burial will be in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

Death of a Venezuelan Diplomat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—A telegram received by A. F. Pulido, attaché of the Venezuelan Legation here, announces the death of his father, Dr. Lucio Pulido, in Venezuela yesterday morning. He was seventy-four years of age, and was an eminent statesman in Venezuela. He had served many years in the diplomatic corps in Europe and South America, and was at one time Minister to the United States. He also filled the office of Minister of Foreign Affairs in his own country.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dorflinger's American Cut Glass.
Many suggestions for
WEDDING PRESENTS
in beautiful and useful pieces.
No. 915 Broadway and No. 36 Murray St., N. Y.

Luxuriant hair with its youthful color assured by using PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns. 15cts.

CARL H. SCHULTZ'S Lithia Water,
Lithia-Vichy, Lithia-Carlsbad contain more lithium carbonate than any natural lithia water.

E. & W. "Topeka." E. & W.
A round end, high-banded collar.

DIED.

CHATTERTON.—On Sunday, Feb. 6, 1898, Thomas Chatterton, in his 80th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 30 West 130th St., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 9, at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

COCHRANE.—At his residence, No. 7 East 62d Street, on Monday evening, February 7, 1898, Gen. John Cochrane, in his eighty-fifth year.

Funeral private, from his late residence, Wednesday afternoon, February 9, at three o'clock. Interment at Albany.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION,
Office of the Secretary, 146 Broadway,
(Room 409,)
New York, Feb. 8, 1898.

COCHRANE.—With regret, announcement is made of the death of GEN. JOHN COCHRANE, one of the incorporators and first Vice President of this society.

FREDERICK S. TALLMADGE, President.
ALEX'R R. THOMPSON, Secretary.

New York State Society of the Cincinnati.

With profound sorrow the Society of the Cincinnati announces the death of its beloved President, General John Cochrane, at his residence in this city, on Monday, February 7th, 1898.

WILLIAM GREENE WARD, Vice President.
NICHOLAS FISH, Secretary.

COLES.—At his residence, 580 McDonough St., near Ralph Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday morning, Feb. 8, 1898, Caleb F. Coles, son of Thomas L. and Maria G. Coles.

Funeral service will be held at his late residence Thursday evening, Feb. 10th, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ELLIMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 8th, Charles B. Elliman, in the 89th year of his age, of New Brighton, Staten Island.

Funeral services will be held in the Chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, 113th St., New York, on Thursday, Feb. 10th, at 2 P. M.

HART.—On Monday, Feb. 7, Annie Elizabeth Blydenburgh, beloved wife of E. Burton Hart, and daughter of the late Hamilton Blydenburgh of this city.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 59 East 79th Street, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment in Wodlawn at convenience of the family.

LOCKWOOD.—At Providence, R. I., on the 8th inst., Florence Bayard, wife of Benoni Lockwood of this city.

Funeral services on Friday, February 11th, at 10:30 A. M., at St. John's Church, Providence.

Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LOVELL.—In Brooklyn, Feb. 8, 1898, of pneumonia, Persis M. Lovell.

Funeral service will be held at the residence of her brother-in-law, Dr. D. J. Fuller, 162 Clinton Street, on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—On Monday morning, Feb. 7, Aaron Raymond, in his 64th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, the Ariston, Broadway and 55th Street, Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 5 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment private.

SHERMAN.—Tuesday, Feb. 8, at his residence, Arthur W. Sherman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

St. Louis and Providence papers please copy.

STEWART.—On Monday, February 7th, 1898, George Taylor, only son of the late James Stewart.

Funeral services at his late residence, 828 Greenwich Street, Wednesday evening, February 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

WALDO.—On Monday, Feb. 7, 1898, at Tuxedo Park, Horace Waldo, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral private.

WHITON.—On Monday, February 7, 1898, Augustus Sherrill Whiton, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 116 West 76th Street, New York, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, at 4 P. M.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

A WOMAN AIDS A HOSPITAL.

Miss E. J. Wright's Generosity to the J. Hood Wright Memorial Acknowledged by the Managers.

The Board of Managers of the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital has issued its annual report for 1897. It shows a remarkable advance in the successful treatment of the hospital's patients and in the widening of its field of work.

In 1896 there were treated 8,228 patients, as against 8,610 last year. In 1897, however, the percentage of deaths shrank from 11 per cent. of the previous year to 9.67 per cent. Of the total of 92 deaths in 1897, 42 were Coroners' cases, or deaths from violence, accidents, &c. If these are deducted from the total, the percentage is only 5.25.

Acknowledging the gifts of the past year, the board expresses its warm appreciation of the continued generosity of Miss E. J. Wright and of Mrs. J. Hood Wright. The report says:

"At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Association, Jan. 6, 1898, it was announced that Miss E. J. Wright, who assumed the twenty-four-thousand-dollar mortgage in 1896, had paid it off and the institution is therefore free from debt. Miss Wright has also presented a new ambulance—much needed. In many other ways we are indebted to Miss Wright. Mrs. J. Hood Wright and her immediate family continue, as in previous years, to be the largest individual contributors for current expenses."

Among the cash gifts, which amounted during the year to $17,354, are the following:

Miss E. J. Wright	$7,355
Mrs. J. Hood Wright	6,000
"A Friend, in memoriam"	1,000

The new ambulance referred to by the Board of Managers was put into service Sunday, Jan. 30. It is acknowledged to be the finest and best equipped ambulance in the city.

DEATHS REPORTED FEB. 8.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BUHLER, Magdalene, 542 E. 148th St.	59	7
BERKEY, Bertha, 632 E. 146th St.	32	7
BICKEL, Rudolph, 1,711 Park Av.	30	6
BROWN, Mary, 2,174 3d Av.	4	5
BYRNES, John, 58 Leroy St.	43	5
BLOCK, Morris, 311 E. Houston St.	30	6
BARNABLE, Josephine, 427 W. 36th	4	8
BARABIN, Zoe, 262 W. 19th St.	64	6
BRYAN, John, 2,467 8th Av.	70	4
CLARKE, E. D., 240 Bleecker St.	40	6
COHN, Minnie, 116 E. 61st St.	3	6
CLEARY, Michael, 302 West St.	38	6
CIERING, Samuel, 650 E. 5th St.	46	6
CRAWFORD, Agnes, 386 W. 32d St.	88	6
CHEROLE, Mary, 200 Mott St.	20	6
CHANCHET, C. E. B., 144 W. 31st.	1	6
COCHRANE, John, 7 E. 62d St.	84	7
CHECKLEY, R. S., Hotel Cadillac	43	8
DOYLE, Thomas, 530 W. 39th St.	5	5
DEMPSEY, Catharine, 896 3d Av.	29	5
DUGGAN, Ellen, King's Bridge Road.	60	6
ELEPHANT, Joe, 174 Rivington St.	1	7
EGAN, John, 279 Bowery	60	6
FELDHAUS, J., St. Joseph's Hosp.	35	5
FINCH, Mary, 168 Varick St.	47	5
FISHER, Emma, Incurable Hosp.	31	6
FERGUSON, Agnes, 216 W. 107th St.	73	7
FRANCIS, Hester, Colored Hospital	54	4
FERRARA, Theresa, 133 Thompson St.	47	7
FISHER, Hyman, 298 Broome St.	77	7
FENNING, William, 317 W. 20th St.	39	6
FARRELL, Nicholas, Almshouse	74	5
GABRELEWICZ, Ignatz, 536 5th St.	57	6
GOTTSCHALT, Adolph, 95 E. 8th St.	88	2
GIMILUCA, Annie, 228 E. 43d St.	2	7
GOLDSTEIN, William, 111 Lewis St.	2	8
HOGAN, William K., 1,995 7th Av.	25	6
HIRDES, John O., 27 Cornelia St.	69	7
HEILMAN, Elizabeth, 66 Leroy St.	88	6
HART, Annie E. B., 59 E. 79th St.	54	7
HORAHAN, Patrick, 405 E. 63d St.	30	7
HULL, Margaret W., 38 E. 29th St.	67	8
JASPER, Ernest, 1,439 1st Av.	65	6
KOERNECKE, William, 200 W. 98th	75	5
KERRIGAN, Sarah C., 588 Morris Av.	16	7
KAIN, Henrietta, 217 2d Av.	26	6
KLEIN, Kate, 182 Allen St.	29	5
KIERNAN, Frank J., 644 10th Av.	3	8
KOEHLER, Mary L., 155 10th Av.	3	6
LOWENSTEIN, Isaac, 260 W. 122d St	73	6
LIPSCHITZ, Kruba, 404 Cherry St.	10	6
LIFSCHITZ, Emily, 172 E. 107th St.	2	6
MAHONEY, Alice, Spuyten Duyvil	56	6
MITCHELL, Josephine, 55 1st Av.	28	6
MAY, George, 421 W. 36th St.	67	6
MOLLOY, Eleanor, 308 E. 13th St.	66	6
MURPHY, Catharine, 25 Ridge St.	25	6
MILLER, Anna, 1,143 1st Av.	33	7
MAIERSDORF, Michael, 533 E. 72d St	36	7
MARKERT, H. N., 160 E. 70th St.	69	6
MULLEN, Ann, 354 E. 13th St.	57	7
McNAMEE, Catharine, 8 Jane St.	63	6
McCLANE, Catharine, 321 E. 60th St.	25	7
McDONALD, Margaret, 458 W. 38th St	61	5
McGINNIS, Catharine, Almshouse	65	5
McINROE, James, 188 Hester St.	59	5
McGLYNN, Daniel, 39 Bowery	26	5
NEULAND, Margaret, Riverside Hosp.	2	6
O'KEEFE, Magdalene M., 424 E. 79th.	2	6
O'NEIL, Ellen D., 645 10th Av.	60	7
O'BRIEN, Michael, 28 West End Av.	29	7
PESHNER, Emanuel, 132 E. B'dway.	1	7
PENACO, Kate, 225 E. 97th St.	1	7
QUINN, Mary, 129 W. 60th St.	39	7
RIZIERI, Mabelli, 125½ Thompson St.	35	5
ROBECK, Gedalye, Montefiore Home.	41	6
RANCOM, Elizabeth, 440 W. 35th St.	21	6
RALPH, W. H., 2,226 5th Av.	1	6
REDDY, Thomas, 395 1st Av.	68	5
RICHARDSON, Elizabeth S., 1,679 Broadway	72	7
RAYMOND, Aaron, 1,730 Broadway	63	7
SULLIVAN, Michael, 74 King St.	41	6
SUTLER, Jacob, 179 E. 96th St.	55	7
STEINHARDT, Amalia, 113 E. 103d	70	6
SIMPSON, Patrick, 6 W. 99th St.	36	6
STEPHAN, Christian, 310 W. 58th St.	67	5
SMITH, Christina, 2,192 7th Av.	1	5
SAUL, Hirsch, 123 E. 3d St.	83	6
SOMMERS, Helena, 198 Allen St.	1	6
SCHULZ, Carl, 57 Bowery	52	6
SULLIVAN, John J., 407 W. 50th St.	30	7
SHUNNICK, Thomas, 205 E. 95th St.	1	7
THOMPSON, E. W., 302 E. Broadway.	57	6
TUITE, Mary, 245 E. 28th St.	17	7
THOMAS, Emma R., 318 W. 41st St.	33	7
TRAINOR, P. J., 228 W. 27th St.	26	7
UIHLEIRS, Charles, Bedford Park	71	7
VANDERPOEL, H. C., 36 W. 39th St.	36	8
WURZBACH, W., 18 E. 112th St.	69	6
WALSH, Ann, 209 E. 40th St.	50	6
WILKENS, Barbara, 1,132 1st Av.	1	7
WHITON, Augustus S., 116 W. 76th.	77	7
ZUCCHI, Anna, 95 W. 3d St.	1	[illegible]

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Feb.
BOCKHORN, John W., 2,074 Atlantic Av.	1	7
BURKE, Thomas, 318 Oakland St.	39	6
BRADSHAW, Catharine, Degraw St. and Ralph Av.	69	6
BRADY, Charlotte, 21 Diamond St.	1	6
CONSIDINE, Bridget, 194 Tillary St.	55	5
CANNON, Mary, 17 Boerum St.	21	7
COSGRIFF, William, Brooklyn Hospital	34	5
CONLON, Lawrence, 278 Bergen St.	27	6
DRUNN, Henry, 330 Hamilton Av.	42	7
DOYLE, John, 201 Bush St.	28	5
EBERHARDT, Elsa, 330 Stagg St.	7	6
EDEN, Charles, 346 Tompkins Av.	33	7
ELLIOTT, William, 166 Water St.	1	8
FLOOD, Elizabeth, Kings County Hospital	65	5
FRANZ, Hildegrand, 856 Willoughby Av.	1	7
FRASER, George W., 152 Halsey St.	43	7
FLEISCHMANN, John K., 172 Java St.	70	7
FRANK, Margaret, 326 Stanhope St.	1	7
FREEDMAN, Thomas, 54 Osborn St.	45	7
GUARDINO, Alberto, 136 Harrison Av.	68	6
GREENBAUM, Mortimer, 144 Manhattan Av.	1	7
HENSCHKEL, Maria E. H., 62 Huron St.	1	6
HOLROYD, Maria E., 122 Liberty Av.	51	7
JEFFERY, Thomas R., 127 Tompkins Av.	57	8
JOHNSON, Ethel E., 1,682 Pacific St.	9	5
KEARNES, Ella, 42 Little St.	1	7
KRONSBEIN, Alice L., 267 Rutledge St.	8	6
KRAMM, Florence, 266 10th St.	6	6
LATZ, Julius, 433 Pacific St.	43	7
LEAVY, Mary, 582 Sackett St.	42	7
LOPER, Margaret M., 105 Columbia Heights	88	6
MANDRAKE, Josephine, Kings County Hospital	44	3
MOORE, James, 112 1st Place	35	6
McENEANY, Annie, 109 Union Av.	17	7
NORTHRIDGE, Mildred A., 1,126 Herkimer St.	2	6
NILSEY, William H., 249 Rutledge St.	68	5
OSTERBERGER, Henry, 349 Melrose St.	31	7
PORTMORE, George B., 144 Maujer St.	1	7
SCHMITT, Henry, 195 Moore St.	14	7
SHERRY, Daniel, 432 Monroe St.	59	7
SMITH, Charles, Kings County Hospital	67	5
THOMSON, Ormond, 258 Hamilton Av.	70	6
TURQUET, William D., 460 2d St.	38	6
TOBACH, Margaret, Prospect Place and Washington Av.	65	7
TIANDA, Frieda, Norwegian Hospital	34	6
TURNER, James M., foot of 26th St.	81	6
VOLLKOMMER, Laura E., 15 Troutman St.	24	6
VICTORY, Bridget, 1,075 Myrtle Av.	54	7
WANGLOR, Franciska, 589 Bushwick Av.	57	6
WEAVER, Henrietta S., 99 Willow St.	79	6
WOOD, John R., 75 New York Av.	72	7
WATSON, Agnes H., 398 Dean St.	40	7
WHEELER, George, 78 Skillman Av.	68	7
WALLACE, Margaret, Home for Aged	55	7
WENNINGER, Eva, 90 Ewen St.	70	6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BANGS & CO., 91 and 93 Fifth Ave.
will sell at auction, THURSDAY Afternoon at 3 o'clock, a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS.

FRIDAY Afternoon at 3 o'clock,
THE LIBRARY
of the late
Lewis F. Montanye.
Comprising choice Americana, Local History, Autograph Letters, Engravings, etc.—a special collection relating to the Colony, State, and City of New York; also books on General Literature and other interesting items, and a few American Coins.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Various Fragments.
By HERBERT SPENCER. 12mo. Cloth, $1.25

Along with a considerable variety of other matter, these "Fragments" include a number of replies to criticisms, among which will be found some of the best specimens of Mr. Spencer's controversial writings, notably his letter to the London Athenæum on Professor Huxley's famous address on Evolutionary Ethics. His views on copyright, national and international, "Social Evolution and Social Duty," and "Anglo-American Arbitration," also form a part of the contents.

For sale by all booksellers; or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers,

D. APPLETON AND COMPANY,
72 Fifth Avenue, New York.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000. 31 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
Fourth Street National Bank
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,200,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

SPENCER TRASK & CO.,
BANKERS.
Bonds and Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
DEALERS IN
Investment Securities.
27 and 29 Pine St., New York.
State and James Sts., Albany.

NORTON & TUNSTALL,
33 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, COTTON AND GRAIN.
Market letter furnished on application

DOUGLAS & JONES,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1886.
24 Broad Street, New York City.
Stocks, Bonds, Grains, Provisions, and Cotton bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
PRIVATE WIRE TO CHICAGO.
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Simon Borg & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HENRY FEUCHTWANGER. SIMON DANZIG.
Feuchtwanger & Co.
51 EXCHANGE PLACE.
Members of New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Local Securities
NOT LISTED ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FINANCIAL.

New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Co.

3½ Per Cent. Bonds of 1997.

Referring to our circular of January 1st, 1898, offering to exchange various New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Co. bonds for the new 3½% Gold Bonds, 1997, of the same company, we hereby give notice that our offer to supply the new bonds at 103 and interest will be withdrawn not later than FEBRUARY 19TH next.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
J. S. MORGAN & CO.,
22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY
EQUIPMENT 5% MORTGAGE BONDS
Dated July 17, 1889.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above Railway Company, dated July 17th, 1889, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed par and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of forty-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven 01-100 dollars, ($48,867.01.) Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 18th day of February, 1898.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

North American Trust Company
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
CAPITAL........ $1,000,000.
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $200,000
Authorized to act as Trustee, Guardian, Assignee and Fiscal Agent.
All conservative trust company business accepted.
W. L. TRENHOLM, President.
SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Vice-President.
ROLAND R. CONKLIN, Vice-President.
E. J. CHAPPELL, London Treasurer.
S. R. HARBERT, London Secretary.
S. L. CONKLIN, Secretary.

Travelers' Letters of Credit
Available in all parts of the world
ISSUED BY
Guaranty Trust Co.
of New York.
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
LONDON OFFICE, 33 LOMBARD ST., E. C.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMP'Y
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000, Surplus 1,000,000, } 37 and 39 Wall St.
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, Vice President.
CHAS. M. JESUP, 2d Vice President.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Asst. Secretary.

Haskins & Sells,
Certified Public Accountants,
NO. 30 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,500,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P., Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

"OUTSIDE SECURITIES"
a specialty.
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

The introduction of the Cuban intervention resolutions in the Senate yesterday gave Wall Street a nervous, feverish stock market. The professional traders worked themselves into a frenzy of fear and sold stocks all over the room. Several of the more important outside operators took the bear side and led the traders in their attacks upon various stocks. Undoubtedly some long stock held by commission houses was dislodged by the selling, although the buying on the decline was of the best character, much of it being apparently for important financial interests. Many net declines were made yesterday, but the market acted remarkably well in view of the heavy pressure under which it was kept all day.

⁂

Washington houses were sellers early in the day, and when the news that there had been offered in the Senate resolutions to intervene in the Cuban war was published, the traders made a concerted raid on all of the conspicuous and active stocks. Their raid was effective while it lasted. But before the close, however, strength was again shown by many active stocks.

⁂

Wall Street is undoubtedly nervous over the new Cuban resolutions, and apprehensive of some serious developments in the matter, but there is nothing unusual in this, for every time the Washington statesmen have taken it into their heads to draw plaudits from the galleries by means of fiery speeches regarding the atrocities and inhumanity of the Cuban war, Wall Street has allowed itself to become apprehensive of various dire developments. It is needless to point out that in the past none of these fears have been realized. But Wall Street men closely in touch with the powers that be at Washington—men, in fact, who were yesterday in constant communication with Senator Hanna—asserted confidently last night that there is nothing new in the American-Spanish situation, and that there is at the present time no danger of any serious complications.

⁂

Apart from the Cuban scare, all of yesterday's news developments were encouraging. Sterling exchange advanced; London was a heavy buyer in the American market; earnings reports by the railroads again showed large increases, and there were hints of new and important plans looking to closer relations between great railroad properties. Money continued easy, call loans being made at 1 per cent.

⁂

Of late there have come from some quarters where bearish inclinations predominate hints of possible serious disturbances in the American railroad situation, to be brought about by Canadian cut-rate competition. It has been intimated that the Canadian Pacific, the Grand Trunk, and other Dominion roads have decided upon a policy of invasion and competition for the business now handled by American trunk lines. There is no ground for such fears. Canadian Pacific Directors are understood to have formally decided that there is to be no rate-cutting and no underhand fight with the American roads for business. Wall Street men in touch with Canadian railway interests state positively that there is no danger of any such competition, hinting that the Canadian roads are too much afraid of creating an anti-Canadian feeling at Washington to do anything of the sort.

⁂

Government bonds were quiet. There were sales of $1,000 fours, 1907, coupon, at 114¾, and $4,000 fours, 1925, coupon, at 128½, seller 20 flat.

⁂

In State securities, $1,000 Tennessee settlement threes sold at 90.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Tel. & Cable...	½	Flint & P. M........	1
Ann Arbor.........	1⅛	Long Island..........	3
Buff., Roch. & P....	1	Met. Street Ry.......	3⅝
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A..	1	Pullman Car.........	1⅛
C., M. & St. P. pf.	½	Rio Grande W. pf..	1¼
Col., H. V. & T. pf.	1½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	¾
Den. & Rio Gr. pf...	⅝	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	¾
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y.	1¼	St. Paul & Omaha..	1½
Ed. El. Ill. of B'kl'n.	1		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil.....	1⅛	Missouri Pacific.....	½
Am. Sugar Refs......	⅝	Mo., Kansas & T. pf.	¾
Am. Tobacco........	¾	Mobile & Ohio.......	⅝
Ann Arbor pf........	¾	N. J. Central........	½
B'klyn Union Gas..	¾	N. Y. Central.......	1½
Brooklyn Rapid Tr..	¾	Norfolk & West......	⅝
Canada Southern....	¾	Norfolk & West. pf..	1¾
Ches. & Ohio........	⅝	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	1
Chi., Ind. & L. pf...	⅝	Pacific Mail.........	½
C., C., C. & St. L..	1¼	People's Gas, Chi...	½
Chi., Mil. & St. P..	¾	P., C., C. & St. L. .	1⅞
Chi., R. I. & Pac...	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	
Chi. Term. Trans..	¾	pf.	½
Cleve., Lor. & Wh.	⅝	Reading	½
Consolidated Gas...	2¼	Reading 1st pf......	½
Delaware & Hudson.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.....	¾
Ft. W. & D. City...	½	Tenn. Coal & Iron..	½
General Electric....	1⅛	Un. Pac., all in. pd.	½
Illinois Central......	⅝	Union Pacific pf....	1½
Illinois Steel........	1	Un. Pac., D. & G.,	
Iowa Central pf.....	½	t. r.................	½
Lake E. & West.....	½	U. S. Rubber........	1
Louis. & Nash.....	½	U. S. Rubber pf....	2¾
Manhattan Cons.....	¾	West. Union Tel....	¾
Minnesota Iron....	1½		

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O. 1st, P. B..	1⅞	Texas Pacific 1st....	1⅝
C., Ind. & L. ref. 5s.	2	U. Pac. 6s, '96, ex. M. C..............	1⅝
C., Ind. & L. ref. 6s.	1½		
Col. Coal & I. 6s..	1		

Bonds Declined.

St. P., M. & M., M. C. 6s..............	2¾	Stand. R. & T. 6s..	1

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56½@57½. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26 1-16d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45¼c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 349,039.35 ounces of silver bullion.

⁂

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Anaconda sold at .44, 400 Brunswick at .10, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at .95, 1,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .11, 200 Mexican at .36, 200 Portland at .80, 500 Utah at .11. On the Mining Exchange 1,300 shares of American Flag sold at .20¼ @.21 seller 30, 3,000 Gold Magnet at .003@ .004, 3,000 Pilgrim at .005, 160 St. F. Cariboo at 2.75@2.62½@2.75, 500 Yukon at .10¼@ .10½, 5,000 Alamo at .02⅞@.03, 7,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10¾, 125,000 Cannon Ball at .004½@.005¼@.004⅛@.005⅝ buyer 30, 300 Elkton at .88@.88½ seller 15, 200 Gold Coin at 1.87, 2,000 Garfield Gr. at .07¼@ .07½ seller 15, 800 Golden Fleece at .52⅞@ .52¾@.53½ seller 15, 2,000 Jefferson at .04¼ seller 15, 18,000 Justine at .01½ cash @.02¼ buyer 10 @.02, 120,000 Sentinel at .005@ .006⅝ buyer 30 @.006⅛ buyer 30.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were strong in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Erie first preferred, ⅜, to 42½; Atchison, ¼, to 14; St. Paul, ¼, to 90¼; Canadian Pacific, ⅛, to 90⅝, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 61⅝. Declined—Erie, ⅝, to 16⅝. Illinois Central sold at 109½, New York Central at 121⅛, and Reading at 11⅛. British consols were steady at 112 5-16 for money and 112½ for the account.

Bar gold was 77s 10⅝d. In Paris, rentes closed at 103f 62½c, and exchange on London was 25f 24½c. Gold was quoted in Buenos Ayres at 161.40, and in Rome at 105.40.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,509,970, against $8,050,107 in the preceding week, and $6,847,861 in the corresponding week last year. Total exports since Jan. 1, $45,916,704, against $40,036,296 in the corresponding period last year.

IN THE WHEAT MARKET.

Mr. James G. Marshall of the Stock Exchange house of McIntyre & Wardwell said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES regarding the wheat market situation:

"The market for grain is at the moment an uninteresting one, speculation being pretty well driven out of it by the congested condition of the Chicago market. Recently the export demand has been very poor, but to-day a change for the better showed itself, over 800,000 bushels of wheat having been worked—mostly Winter wheat for France. The existence of premiums in almost all markets for wheat for immediate delivery over the later options naturally incline millers and merchants to purchasing only what they really require to keep them going. It is hard to judge the outcome as regards prices under the conditions which now exist. Northwest receipts continue large, which is a great disappointment to the bulls. Winter wheat is also offering more freely than it has been."

THE LESSON OF HARD TIMES.

In a recent letter to clients, Mr. A. O. Slaughter of Chicago says, regarding the general outlook:

"In Autumn last, the possibility of what is now being attained was only suggested by a material increase in railway earnings and gradual betterment in trade and the industries. The movement of an enormous crop and high prices for cereals obtaining had a remarkable revivifying effect upon business. The evil influence of tariff change and consequent heavy imports was overcome by enormous exports of wheat and corn. The growing confidence of the people of the United States brought in sight, if not into immediate circulation, a vast sum of money that had disappeared in a time of uncertainty and depression. This hoard was augmented by heavy balances established abroad, and the result now apparent is that never before in the history of America has money been so abundant nor interest rates so low. In the slow but certain operation of these influences, of abundant money and agricultural prosperity—and the prosperity of agricultural interests is the basis of the prosperity of the country—industries have been stimulated to a great degree.

"When adversity overtook the United States the country was not prepared to withstand attack. An era of extravagance in personal and corporate as well as National management had weakened resources. Railroads had been conducted on a scale of extravagance that has never had a parallel. The influx of money from every part of the financial world had given life to enterprises that had no other reason for being and inflated valuations to an unreasonable extent. With the wreck of these ventures came the wreck of many others of promising profit. Within the last seven years America has passed through a period of liquidation and reduction to a substantial basis. The operation of our railroads has been more economical. An end was put to waste, by some to prevent bankruptcy and by others through sheer necessity. Those that were unable to meet their obligations have been reorganized on a basis of hard times. What is true of railroads is true also of almost all classes of corporations. The lesson of hard times, the test of solvency, as experience has proved, is not soon forgotten. Although business expansion has for some time been precluded, the development of the country has gone on. Movements of population from congested to thinly settled territories have continued, and the producing power increased. With consideration of possibilities of improvement these facts must also be held in mind."

NORTHWEST AND OMAHA.

Northwest and Omaha were two of the most conspicuous stocks in yesterday's market. Both showed notable strength on rumors of a pending deal for the consolidation of the two companies. Northwest sold above 130 and Omaha as high as 77¼. In the afternoon raid Northwest lost practically all of its early gain, but Omaha made a net advance for the day of over 1 point. In the former stock the buying came principally from the traders and the brokers of a prominent outside operator. In Omaha, however, the buying was done chiefly by commission houses. No confirmation of the consolidation rumor was to be had, but Wall Street snapped at it eagerly. In fact, Wall Street will believe in any sort of consolidation rumors just at the present time, more especially if they have the name of Vanderbilt attached to them.

METROPOLITAN AT NEW FIGURES.

Again yesterday Metropolitan Street Railway was notably strong and active. The stock sold as high as 157½, closing 1 point lower, with a net gain of over 3 points. Between 12,000 and 13,000 shares of the stock changed hands. There was no news regarding the property, but the buying, which was of the same character as that of Monday, indicated that important financial interests were at work in the stock.

Contrary to the course of Metropolitan Street Railway, Manhattan Elevated showed weakness. The stock sold as low as 115, and was traded in to the extent of about 12,000 shares. At no time did Manhattan show any buoyancy, the traders hammering it aggressively even when the rest of the market was strong. Brooklyn Rapid Transit was dull and weak, selling as low as 39. Third Avenue Railroad made a fractional gain for the day.

UNION PACIFICS WEAK.

The bears paid particular attention to the Union Pacific stocks yesterday, attacking them continually and concentrating much of their aggressiveness upon them. The preferred stock, on transactions of about 30,000 shares, made a decline of 1½ points for the day. The common lost about a point. The Government's attitude toward the Kansas Pacific foreclosure was again used as a bear argument—in fact, it was the only bear argument. As heretofore, reorganization interests were buyers of the stocks.

VANDERBILT STOCKS LOWER.

New York Central's weakness yesterday was due largely to profit taking by some of the smaller commission houses and short sales by the room traders. There was apparently no disposition on the part of insiders to aggressively support the stock, the Vanderbilt houses doing comparatively little in that direction, but there was good buying by several of the larger commission houses. New York Central sold as low as 116⅝, and made a decline of over 1 point for the day. Of the other Vanderbilts, Michigan Central, in the early trading, showed strength, selling as high as 115. The stock dropped back in the general weakness later in the day, and made a fractional net decline. About 1,000 shares of Lake Shore were traded in at 191. Three C's showed considerable weakness, losing 1¼ points on a small volume of transactions. Chesapeake and Ohio also declined fractionally. The two Vanderbilt grangers, Northwest and Omaha, were both notably strong in the first hours of business.

Wall Street houses, usually in possession of reliable Vanderbilt information, are still talking very bullishly on all of the group. They point out that in those Vanderbilt stocks which have already moved up a reaction is only natural, but they predict further activity and considerably higher prices in the near future.

EARNINGS SHOW INCREASES.

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is coming in for considerable bullish talk. Last week the stock attracted attention by its strength. Friends of the property point out that Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is one of the low-priced stocks on which there is no assessment. The road's earnings are steadily increasing, its last report having shown for seven months of the fiscal year to Feb. 1 nearly $4,000,000, an increase over last year of about 10 per cent. By the conversion of the 7 per cent. bonds which matured at the beginning of the year into new 4 per cent. bonds a saving of about $200,000 is made in the annual fixed charges. Wall Street interests who are looking forward to considerable activity in Baltimore and Ohio stock in the near future say that Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern will share in any movement of the kind.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.

In referring to the recent activity of Baltimore and Ohio stock and the several rumors in circulation regarding the prospects for the reorganization of the property, Messrs. Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore say:

"Rumor had it that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Speyer & Co. had formed a syndicate to underwrite a plan of reorganization, but later this was denied. Others had it that some one was buying Baltimore and Ohio for control. We have not much faith in any of these rumors. We do anticipate that the Cowen party will offer a plan of reorganization which will propose to scale the bonds controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co. This firm is back of the $80,000,000 consolidated mortgage 5s, the $7,700,000 Chicago Division 6s, the $6,600,000 first consolidated mortgage 6s of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad, and the $3,000,000 Parkersburg Branch 6s. If a plan of reorganization can be gotten up which will leave those $50,000,000 bonds untouched there will be no difficulty in carrying it out. But if it is proposed to scale any of these bonds, principal or interest, Mr. Morgan will probably have to be reckoned with.

"The Baltimore and Ohio Company is not in condition for reorganization unless very drastic measures are to be used. When the time does come to reorganize it, there is only one basis possible—the true and independent earning capacity of each and every individual road in the system and the elimination of the causes, whatever they may be, which brought the road into bankruptcy.

"All things are possible, but among those which to us seem impossible is the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Company without foreclosure. We do not believe that the bond and stock holders can be persuaded to make voluntarily the sacrifices necessary."

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

⁂

No answer to the Rapid Transit Commission by the Extension Committee of the Manhattan Elevated.

Continued talk of an increased dividend rate on Burlington.

Strength of American shares in London market. First making-up day in the fortnightly settlement.

Advance of half a cent in posted rates for sterling exchange.

Statement that nearly entire amount of the first installment of the assessment on stock and bonds of the Brooklyn Elevated has been paid in, practically assuring success of the reorganization.

Atchison's earnings for January, it is said, will exceed those of same month last year by $200,000.

London a heavy buyer of stocks, particularly Atchison preferred.

Increase of $1,500,000 in amount of exports of general merchandise for the week as compared with previous week. Increase of $2,700,000 compared with corresponding week last year.

Dispatches from Chicago stating that demoralization in Alaskan rates is being used as an excuse to cut rates locally.

Annual meeting of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company. Board of Directors re-elected.

Statement by a Director of the New York, Susquehanna and Western that no terms of settlement with the Erie Company have been submitted.

Only routine business transacted at annual meeting stockholders Sixth Avenue Railroad.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the fourth week of January showed increases:

Chicago and West Michigan..........	$3,323
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western.	2,064
Fort Worth and Rio Grande..........	3,894
Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis..	8,354
Kansas City, Memphis and Birm'h'm..	10,562
Western New York and Pennsylvania.	9,600

⁂

The following showed increases for the month of January:

Chicago and West Michigan..........	$3,863
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western..	12,806
Fort Worth and Rio Grande..........	12,350
Kansas City, Ft. Scott and Memphis.	38,622
Kansas City, Memphis and Birm'h'm..	21,944
Ohio Southern......................	22,963
Western New York and Pennsylvania.	23,200

⁂

The Chicago Terminal Transfer Company showed a decrease of $4,222 for the fourth week and $12,928 for the month.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 1@1½ per cent., closing at 1 per cent.

Time money, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 3 per cent. for four to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 3¼@4 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $172,043,637; balances, $9,729,853; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $539,108.

Money on call in London, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market, 2⅝@2 11-16 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market was strong. Posted rates were ½c higher, at $4.84, for sixty days and $4.86½ for demand. Actual business was done at $4.83@$4.83¼ for sixty-day bills, $4.85½ for demand, $4.86 for cable transfers, and $4.82½@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.21¼ for long and 5.19⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅝@94 11-16 and 95@95 1-16, and guilders at 40 1-16@40¼.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston—10c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 20c premium; telegraphic, 22½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, par; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—25c discount to par.

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	350	Hudson River........	155
Central Nationa.. ...	160	Imp. & Traders'......	525
Chatham	290	Lincoln National	800
Columbia	150	National Union	226
Commerce	206	New Amsterdam	230
Continental	127	New York	235
Corn Exchange.	285	Ninth National	90
First Nat. of S. I...	120	Nat. Bank of N. A..	185
Fourth National. ...	185	Seaboard National...	174
Gallatin National....	300	Tradesmen's	110
German-American ...	115		

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A dividend of 10 cents per share has been declared on the capital stock of the New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Company, payable March 5.

The annual statement of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York shows that its assets in 1897 were $15,143,941.27. Its liabilities include a reserve on policies in force of $13,425,931, and miscellaneous liabilities of $270,658.43, a total of $13,696,589.43. This leaves a surplus on hand Dec. 31, 1897, of $1,447,351.84. The increase in assets during the year has been $522,418.57, and the increase in surplus, $266,769.65. The total income of the company in 1897 was $2,645,562.70, and the disbursements were $2,198,344.43, of which amount $1,557,918.22 was paid to policyholders. The gross payments to policyholders have been over $42,000,000.

It is announced by the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee, Louis Fitzgerald, Chairman, to holders of reorganization certificates of deposit of stock who have failed to make payment of any installment payable as heretofore called, that payment of such unpaid installment will be received if made on or before Feb. 19, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, from Oct. 20 last. No such payment will be received after Feb. 19, and holders who have not paid up to that date will be deprived of all benefits under the plan of reorganization, and will forfeit their stock, together with all installments previously paid. The Mercantile Trust Company, on and after this day, will be prepared to distribute the common and preferred stock of the new company.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

In yesterday's outside security market the only noteworthy feature was the dealing in Brooklyn Elevated, first assessment paid. This assessment is 25 per cent. of the total, equivalent to 2½. A slight improvement was made by the stock over Monday's price, including assessment paid.

Local stocks in the illuminating gas list were inactive, and Buffalo, without any change of price, continued the favorite of the out-of-town group. Syracuse dropped about a point, and Western Gas stock and bonds showed improvement, there being a fair number of buying orders for the securities.

There was active trading in Standard Oil from the opening, but the fluctuation in price was within a narrow range throughout the day. With but slight activity in Glucose preferred, an advance was scored to 96 bid. The common rose in sympathy with it to about 41, and was strong at the close. Friends of the property are confidently predicting that higher figures will be established. Of the other industrials Malt was steady and Wagner made a gain of a point. In the miscellaneous list Metropolitan Elevated (Chicago) sold up to 53, reacting to 52¼, and closing firm under good buying. Wool Exchange, which has been inactive recently, was held at higher figures.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	206	212
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st....	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d....	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s..........	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d..............	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad...........	209	211
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s.........	85	89
Brook. Elev. tr. r'cts, 1st asst. pd..	8	10
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s..	107	110
Buffalo Crosstown 5s..............	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock......	80½	81¾
Buffalo Street Railway cons.......	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River.......	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s....	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock............	43	45
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s.........	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad..........	325	340
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	65	70
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st.	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d.	90	91½
Kings County Elevated...........	2¾	3½
Kings County Traction..........	48	50
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)...	102	104
New Orleans Traction common......	2⅝	3¼
New Orleans Traction pf.........	12	18
Ninth Avenue Railroad...........	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st......	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s.....	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock......	195	210
Third Avenue Railroad, ex div.....	175	178
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry).	110	112
Union Railway stock.............	175	200
Worcester (Mass.) Traction.......	17½	18
Worcester (Mass.) Trac. pf., ex div.	93	95

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock..............	95	97
Hoboken Ferry 5s................	108½	110
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s...........	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock........	75	76
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock............	76	78
Fort Wayne 1st 6s...............	87	89
Indianapolis Gas stock...........	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds..........	105	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s......	87	89
Lafayette Gas Company stock......	80	82
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock.	51	57
Logansport & Wab. Valley 6s......	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend..	51	53
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int......	67	69

Illuminating Gas.

Buffalo (N. Y.) stock.............	34½	35
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest...	96½	97
Central Union 5s, guaranteed......	104½	105
Columbus Gas	89	91
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J......	77	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J..........	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock.	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds.	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div....	75	78
Mutual Gas Company of New York..	325	350
Madison (Wis.) stock.............	63	65
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st.........	112	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con........	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock..........	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s.............	100	102
St. Joseph, (Mo.)................	41	44
St. Joseph, (Mo.) 5s.............	89	91
St. Paul Gas stock..............	38	41
St. Paul Gas bonds..............	75	80
Standard Gas, New York..........	145	148
Standard Gas, New York, pf.......	160	167
Standard Gas, New York, 1st.......	115	117
Syracuse Gas stock..............	20	22
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds.....	89	91
Western Gas Company............	84½	86
Western Gas Company bonds......	103	103⅝

Industrials.

American Bank Note..............	41	43
American Typefounders'...........	39	42
Barney & Smith common...........	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock...........	54	64
Glucose common..................	40½	41
Glucose, preferred, ex dividend.....	96	96¾
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred......	6	9
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf......	52	56
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds..	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.............	115	116¼
Malt common....................	24	24½
Malt preferred, ex dividend........	74½	75
Michigan-Peninsular Car...........	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds..	90	91
New York Biscuit Company........	107	110
Nicaragua Canal Con., new.........	6½	8½
Pennsylvania Coal	356	300
Pratt & Whitney.................	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pf..............	62	69
Standard Oil Trust...............	420	421
Trenton Potteries	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.............	48	51
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st.............	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf...........	77	81
Wagner Car Company.............	161	162
Worthington Pump pf., ex div......	83	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds.....	99	102
Anderson Tobacco Company.........	20	30
Central & South American Tel......	105	108
Commercial Cable stock...........	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock......	72	75
Iron Steamboat	2½	4¾
Iron Steamboat 6s...............	55	60
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden 2d.........	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s....	52½	53¼
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone, ex div....	150	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company...	110	115
Trow Directory pf...............	38	42
Wool Exchange..................	110	120

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 9th,
at 12½ o'clock at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
(By order of Executors.)
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
20 shs. Brooklyn Bank.
6 shs. Natl. Shoe & Leather Bank.
$3,000 B'klyn Heights R. R. Co. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$2,000 B'klyn City Public Park 6 p. c. Bds., 1924.
$3,500 Brooklyn City R. R. 5 p. c. Bds., 1941.
$2,000 United States 4 p. c. Bds., 1907.
250 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
10 shs. Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
(By order of Trustee.)
50 shs. Cinn., Lafayette & Chic. R. R. prefd.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
100 shs. People's Trust Co. of Brooklyn.
35 shs. Fort Wayne Gas Co.
$2,000 Logansport & Wabash Valley 1st 6 p. c. Gas Bds., 1925.
$2,000 Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas Co. 1st 6 p.c. Bds., 1908.
15 shs. Kemble Iron Co.
Receipt for 24 shs. Kemble Iron Co.
42 shs. Farragut Fire Ins. Co.
30 shs. Hanover Insurance Co.
20 shs. New York Fire Insurance Co.
15 shs. Commonwealth Insurance Co.
20 shs. Empire City Fire Ins. Co.
100 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
100 shs. 42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Ave. R. R.
25 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
£5,600 Southern States Land & Timber Co., Ltd., 1st 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., (Knickerbocker Trust Co. Receipts.)
$2,800 Trust Receipt for assessments on same.
$8,000 Citizens' Gas Co., Bridgeport 1st 6s, 1935.
25 shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
3 shs. Chemical National Bank.
25 shs. State Trust Co.
6 shs. Lincoln Natl. Bank.
225 shs. Johnston Building Co. prefd., (Hypd.)
40 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
100 shs. American Surety Co.
10 shs. Yellow Pine Co. prefd.
$1,000 Escanaba (Mich.) Water Works Co. 6 p. c. Bd., 1911.
$12,000 Englewood and Chic. Elec. Street Ry. Co. (Trust Co. certfs.) Assessments paid in full.
25 shs. National Surety Co.
25 shs. Bank of America.
50 shs. 4th National Bank.
20 shs. Hampton Roads Hotel Co. (Hypd.)
25 shs. Sixth National Bank.
25 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
25 shs. American Surety Co.
25 shs. Sixth National Bank.
107 shs. United States Express Co.
98 shs. National Fire Ins. Co., Elizabeth, N. J.
10 shs. Eppens, Smith & Wieman Co.
1 Membership Riding & Driving Club, B'klyn.
100 shs. Nashville, Chatt. & St. Louis R'y Co.
$3,000 Long Island Water Supply Co. 1st 6s, 1901.
27 shs. Yellow Pine Lumber Co. prefd.
100 shs. Ohio Southern R'way, (Trust Co. Certfs.)
50 shs. Equitable Gaslight Co. of N. Y., (Trust Co. Receipts.)
75 shs. Equitable Gaslight Co. of N. Y., (Trust Co. Receipts.)
34 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
$10,000 Kings County Electric Light & Power Co. 40-Year Gold Mtge. Bds., 1937.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

R. V. HARNETT & CO.'S SALE.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, for $50, two second mortgage bonds, St. Nicholas Club, $500 each; three bonds Pain's Spectacle Company, $500 each, and claim for $175 first mortgage bonds, $175 preferred stock, and $175 common stock of the Marshall Coal Company, (to be delivered on reorganization.)

FINANCIAL.

1898 EDITION
HAIGHT & FREESE'S MANUAL.
JUST ISSUED.

Write or call for the latest edition of our "400-PAGE SECURITY MANUAL," just issued, giving latest records of prices and statistics to date.

Conceded by Banks, the press, and Boards of Trades throughout the country to be the most condensed and statistically reliable publication ever issued by any banking house. Gives range of prices of stocks, wheat, and cotton for ten to thirty years, latest financial reports, statements of earnings, &c., of all railroad and industrial incorporations whose shares are listed on the principal Exchanges, thereby enabling investors to operate on their own judgment based on facts to be found in the Manual, which is invaluable to business men generally. It enables any one to invest money, keeping the principal intact, and making it pay an income.

ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON, PROVISIONS,
Bought and sold for cash, or on margin of 3 to 5 per cent. Commission, 1-16.

DETERMINING THE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE FIRM WITH WHICH YOU DEAL IS AS IMPORTANT AS SELECTING THE RIGHT STOCKS.

New York, Boston, and Philadelphia National Bank references furnished.
Twenty years' experience, largest clientele, most commodious offices, best brokerage service.

HAIGHT & FREESE
BANKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
New York, 53 Broadway.
UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,132 BROADWAY.
PHILADELPHIA, 402 WALNUT ST.
BOSTON, 85 STATE ST.
PRIVATE WIRES.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

Notice is hereby given to holders of REORGANIZATION CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT OF STOCK who have failed to make payment of any installment of cash, payable as heretofore called, pursuant to the plan and Agreement of Reorganization, that payment of such unpaid installments will be received if made on or before **FEBRUARY 19TH, 1898,** with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent. per annum from October 20th, 1897. Payment of unpaid installments will not be received after February 19th, 1898, and holders of Reorganization Certificates of Deposit who shall fail to pay, on or before that date, all unpaid installments, with interest as aforesaid, will not be entitled to any benefit under said Plan and Agreement, and, without further notice, or action, will absolutely forfeit, without right of redemption, their stock, together with all installments previously paid.

Dated New York, February 9th, 1898.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
JACOB H. SCHIFF,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, Jr.,
CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
MARVIN HUGHITT,
OLIVER AMES, } Committee
ALVIN W. KRECH, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Reorganization Certificates of Deposit of STOCK:

On and after this day we shall be prepared to distribute the Common and Preferred Stock of the New Company, on the terms of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, upon surrender of our Certificates of Deposit of Common Stock of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

Schedules must be handed in before one o'clock P. M., and not more than one hundred will be received per diem.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,
by LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
New York, February 9, 1898.

CERTIFICATES OF INTEREST
ISSUED IN RESPECT OF
Union Pacific Railway Company
SIX PER CENT. GOLD COLLATERAL TRUST NOTES
(Under agreement dated Feb. 15, 1897.)

23 Wall Street.
New York, February 7, 1898.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York having directed payment of the principal and interest of the Three-Year Collateral Trust Notes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, we shall be prepared on and after February 7, 1898, to use the funds collected by us upon such notes for the payment of the unpaid balance of principal of our above described Certificates, viz., $375 of principal, and interest at six per cent. on such unpaid balance from February 1, 1898, to date of surrender of such Certificates, with all unmatured warrants appertaining thereto, being warrants No. 3 to 10 inclusive.

All holders of Certificates are notified to surrender them to us for payment not later than February 19, 1898, on which date interest will cease.

The holder of each Certificate, upon surrender thereof as above, will be entitled further to receive, as provided in said agreement of February 15, 1897, one and one-half shares of the preferred stock of the new Union Pacific Railroad Company, which will be delivered as rapidly as issued by the Company. Any fraction of a share will be adjusted by purchase, or sale, at the option of the holder of such Certificate.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Northern Pacific Railway Co.,
35 WALL STREET,
New York, February 5, 1898.

To the Holders of the *Northern Pacific Railroad and Land Grant General First Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.*

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby given an opportunity to convert the same into Prior Lien 4% Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, on the basis of

$1,225 Prior Lien Bonds for each $1,000 General First Mortgage Bonds.

This offer will terminate on March 15, 1898.

Should this Company decide to continue conversions after that date, the terms therefor will then be announced.

General First Mortgage Bonds for conversion should be deposited with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., corner Wall and Broad Sts., New York City.

Northern Pacific Railway Company,
By C. S. MELLEN,
President.

NOTICE.
TO HOLDERS OF SHARES
OF THE
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Company.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK is prepared to receive deposit of shares of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company at its office, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York, and to issue receipts therefor in accordance with the circular of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company dated February 4th, 1898.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, by Walter G. Oakman, President.
New York, February 8th, 1898.

FINANCIAL.

Banco Internacional e Hipotecario de Mexico.
General Meeting of March 8th, 1898.

In compliance with the provisions of Article 58 of the by-laws, a general meeting of the shareholders is convoked for Monday, March 8th, next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at No. 11 Calle de Cadena, City of Mexico.

In order to be present at the meeting the shareholders should deposit their shares in this city at the office of the bank, on the 7th day of March, up to 12 o'clock; in New York, at the agency, Messrs. H. B. Hollins & Co., 15 Wall Street, and in London, at the agency, Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co., 60 Old Broad Street, up to the hour and day which the agencies shall designate.

The meeting has for object:

1st. Reading of the report of the Cashier of the bank, examination and approval of the accounts referring to the operations, terminating December 31st, 1897.

2d. Distribution of profits.

3d. Nomination of five proprietary Directors, three of the local board, and two of the New York board, to replace the five Directors of the two boards, named in Section 1 of the drawing made in the general meeting of March 8th, 1892, according to the provisions of Articles 139 to 142 of the by-laws.

4th. Nomination of two supplemental Directors, one of the local board, and another of the New York board, to replace those of Section 1 of the drawing made at the general meeting, March 8th, 1892.

5th. Nomination of a proprietary Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Meyer Lehmann, June 21, last.

6th. Nomination of two proprietary Inspectors of Voting and two supplemental, to substitute those named in the general meeting of May 4, 1897.

7th. Nomination of two proprietary Commissioners or accountants and two supplemental for the business of the present year.

8th. To determine the remuneration which shall be given to the Commissioners acting at present.

9th. To examine and discuss the proposed reforms in the by-laws which the committee having same in charge will present.

Mexico, Jan. 25, 1898.
J. DE TERESA MIRANDA,
President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A MEMBER OF CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE, retiring from business, desires to connect himself with a brokerage firm; highest references. M. T., Box 113 Times Office.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Southern Railway Company,
Richmond, Virginia, January 11, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Railway Company has been called by the Board of Directors and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Friday, the 18th of February, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of approving the action heretofore taken, and of fully authorizing such further action as hereafter may be taken, by the Board of Directors of the Southern Railway Company for the acquisition of the whole or any part of the Railroad of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, and also for the purpose of approving the proposed issue and sale of the bonds and capital stock of the Southern Railway Company upon the terms authorized by the said Directors, in payment for properties, securities, or shares of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad Company, or of any successor corporation owning or controlling its property, and for authorizing one or more mortgages or pledges to secure such bonds.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY, January 26, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in the Syndicate Building, 35 Nassau Street, New York City, on Wednesday, February 9, 1898, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors to hold office for three years, and two Inspectors of Election, to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open half an hour. Transfer books will be closed from January 30, 1898, to February 9, 1898, inclusive.

EDSON S. LOTT, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Willson Aluminum Company, for the election of five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 Cedar St., in the City of New York, on the 23d day of February, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Transfer books will close on the 14th day of January and will open on the 24th day of February.

Dated Jan'y 14th, 1898.
GEO. F. SEWARD, Secretary.

Peoria and Eastern Railway Co.
Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at Danville, Ill., on Wednesday, February 9th, 1898, at 11:30 o'clock A. M. The stock transfer books will close February 5th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., February 10th, 1898.

J. C. DAVIE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
New York Fire Insurance Company,
New York, Jan. 25th, 1898.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 72 Wall Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of February, 1898. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.

CHAS. A. HULL, Secretary.

ANNUAL ELECTION of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, Feb. 10, at 115 West 38th St. Polls open from 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. WM. T. PEOPLES, Sec'y.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company.
Mills Building,
New York, February 1st, 1898.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day there was declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending March 1st, 1898, same to be paid March 3rd, 1898, to the holders of record of the Preferred Stock at the closing of the transfer books on February 10th, 1898.

For the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company will be closed at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 Wall Street,
New York, February 1, 1898.

The above dividend of 1 per cent. will be payable on March 3rd, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on February 10th, 1898, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of Preferred Stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for Preferred Stock will close in New York and Berlin at 3 P. M. on February 10th, 1898, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on February 21st, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK, Berlin.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Chicago and Alton Railroad Company.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 2, 1898.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share has this day been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, payable on the first day of March next to the stockholders of record at the close of business hours on the 10th instant.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the Company's Agents, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan & Company, 44 Pine Street, New York, and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid at the office of the Treasurer of the Company.

C. H. FOSTER, Treasurer.

Office of
The Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co.,
11 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a Dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company was declared, payable February 28 proximo, at the office of the Company, in the City of New York, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books. The transfer books of the "Assented" Stock will close in New York, February 21, 1898, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 1, 1898, at 10 A. M.

HY. TACON, Secretary.
January 19, 1898.

183rd Dividend.
Bank of the Manhattan Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1898.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, February 10, to stockholders of record on February 1, 1898.

Transfer books to remain closed to the morning of February 10th.

J. T. BALDWIN, Cashier.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO.
(OF CHICAGO.)
54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, FEB. 1, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1½% has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on February 25th, 1898.

The transfer books will close, in New York, February 15th, 1898, at 3 P. M., and reopen February 26th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

H. W. OLCOTT, Asst. Secretary.

St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Co.
32 Nassau Street, New York, Feb. 2d, 1898.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable at this office, on and after March 1st, 1898. The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Monday, February 7th, 1898, at three o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 1st day of March, 1898.

F. S. ROLLINS, Ass't Treasurer.

The Procter & Gamble Company.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18, 1898.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on and after Feb. 15, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Feb. 1st to Feb. 15th, inclusive.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Feb. 8, 1898.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
20⅝	21⅜	800	American Cotton Oil	21¼	21¼	20⅝	21	−1⅛
119	120	68	American Express	120	120	119⅞	120	....
8½	8¾	270	American Spirits Mfg	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
137¾	137⅞	17,743	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	138⅝	138⅞	137⅞	137⅞	−⅝
112¾	113	485	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	113¾	113⅞	113	113	−¼
92½	..	100	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	92½	92½	92¼	92½	+½
88⅜	89	6,414	American Tobacco	89	89½	88⅛	88⅜	−⅝
14	15	500	Ann Arbor	14	15	14	14⅝	+1⅛
39¼	39½	2,118	Ann Arbor pf	40	40¼	39¼	39⅝	−½
13⅛	13⅜	1,760	At., T. & S. F	13⅝	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	−⅞
31⅝	32	25,391	At., T. & S. F. pf	32⅝	32⅞	31⅞	31⅞	−⅛
16⅝	17¼	3,835	Baltimore & Ohio	17½	17⅞	16⅝	17	−½
7	7½	177	B. & O. Southw. pf	7	7	7	7	−⅛
3¼	3⅝	2,510	Bay State Gas	3⅜	4	3⅜	3⅜	−¼
39¼	39½	3,720	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	39⅞	39⅞	39	39¼	....
121½	123½	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	122	122	122	122	−⅝
29½	30½	500	Buff., Roch. & Pitts	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	−⅝
55⅝	56	2,250	Canada Southern	56	56⅝	55½	55⅝	+1
88	88⅝	1,100	Canadian Pacific	88¼	88⅞	88⅛	88½	−⅛
23⅞	24	5,105	Chesapeake & Ohio	24½	24½	23⅞	23⅞	+¼
101½	101¾	35,215	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	101⅞	102½	101⅞	101¾	+⅛
13⅝	13⅞	2,050	Chicago Great Western	14	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	−⅝
83	85	200	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	84	84	84	84	−⅜
9¼	9⅜	150	Chi., Ind. & Louis	9½	9½	9½	9½	−⅝
82	82½	500	Chi., Ind. & L. pf	82½	82⅝	82½	82⅝	+1
95⅝	95⅞	19,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	96⅜	96½	95⅝	95⅞	....
146½	146⅞	840	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	145⅝	146½	145½	146½	−¼
128½	128¾	15,340	Chi. & Northw	128⅝	130⅜	127⅝	128½	−⅝
92	92¼	5,570	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	92⅞	92⅞	91⅝	92	+½
8¼	8⅝	1,658	Chi. Term. Trans	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	+⅞
31½	31¾	2,188	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	31½	32¼	31	31½	−1
35⅝	36⅜	545	C., C., C. & St. L	37	37	36	36	−⅝
16	16½	2,460	Cleve., Lor. & W	16⅜	16⅜	16	16⅜	+⅛
49¼	49⅝	500	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	48⅝	49½	48⅝	49¼	−1⅛
6⅝	7	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd	7	7	7	7	−⅝
24	25	502	Col., H. V. & Tol. pf	22½	24	22½	23½	+⅞
188½	189	1,975	Consolidated Gas	189⅞	189⅞	188	188¼	....
34	35	500	Consolidated Ice	34⅝	34⅞	34¼	34½	+1½
85⅝	86⅜	125	Consolidated Ice pf	86	86	85½	85½	−2¼
112⅝	114	497	Delaware & Hudson	113	113	112⅝	113	−½
51½	51⅝	4,802	Denver & R. G. pf	52½	52½	51⅞	51⅞	....
14¼	15	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	−1
184	185	160	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y	184⅝	184⅝	184⅝	184⅝	+⅞
111	112	110	Ed. Elec. Ill. of Brook	111	111	111	111	....
15¼	15⅝	275	Erie	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	+1¼
40⅝	41	5,650	Erie 1st pf	41¼	41⅜	40⅝	40⅝	+1
13¼	14	800	Flint & P. M	13	14	13	13⅞	−¼
..	..	100	Ft. W. & D. C., st	21	21	21	21	−⅝
37⅝	37¾	9,978	General Electric	39⅞	39⅛	37½	37⅞	+1
157	159	43	Great Northern pf	159	159	159	159	−½
34⅝	35	2,025	Hawaiian Sugar	34⅝	35	34⅝	34⅝	−1⅝
105½	105⅝	1,720	Illinois Central	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅞	−⅝
52⅝	55	100	Illinois Steel Co	54	54	54	54	−1
9⅛	9½	124	Iowa Central	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	−¼
82½	83	137	Iowa Central pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	−½
22	23⅛	200	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	23	23	23	23	−⅜
4	5	200	Keokuk & D. M	4½	4½	4½	4½	−½
43	43¼	830	Laclede Gas	43	43	43	43	+⅛
17⅝	18	1,500	Lake Erie & Western	18¼	18⅝	18	18	....
74⅝	74⅞	1,275	Lake Erie & West. pf	76¼	76⅞	74⅝	74⅝	−⅛
191	191½	1,020	Lake Shore	191	191	191	191	−⅜
48	50	1,000	Long Island	46½	49	46½	48	−⅞
59¼	59⅝	8,073	Louisville & Nashville	59⅝	60	59¼	59¼	+3
115⅝	115⅞	11,965	Manhattan Con	116¼	116¼	115	115⅝	−½
156	156⅝	13,678	Metropolitan St. R	155	157½	154½	156½	−⅜
113¼	113½	5,688	Michigan Central	114	114⅞	113	113½	+3⅝
86	87	100	Minn. & St. L. 1st pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	−¼
63¼	65	132	Minnesota Iron	63	63	63	63	....
13¼	13⅜	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	−1⅛
38⅞	39⅛	3,527	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	39¼	39⅜	38⅝	38⅞	−⅜
33¼	33⅜	3,105	Missouri Pacific	33⅝	34	33⅛	33¼	−⅜
31½	32	420	Mobile & Ohio	32¼	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	−½
34⅞	35¼	305	National Lead Co	36	36	35⅞	36	−⅝
108¼	109	30	National Lead Co. pf	109¼	109¼	108¼	108¼	−⅝
8	8½	100	New Central Coal	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	....
96	96½	1,525	New Jersey Central	96½	96½	96	96	−⅜
116⅝	117	19,935	New York Central	118	118	116⅝	116⅞	−⅜
14	14½	60	N. Y., Sus. & West	14⅛	14⅛	14	14	−1⅛
34½	34⅝	1,500	N. Y., Sus. & West. pf	35	35½	35	35⅛	....
16	16½	1,861	Norfolk & Western	17	17	16¼	16¼	+⅛
54	54⅞	9,690	Norfolk & West. pf	56	56	54½	54⅛	−⅝
5½	5⅝	885	North American	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−1⅝
26⅝	26⅞	5,585	Northern Pacific	27	27	26½	26⅞	....
67½	67¾	13,003	Northern Pacific pf	68	68	67⅛	67½	+⅞
17⅜	17⅝	360	Ontario & Western	17⅜	17¾	17⅜	17⅜	−½
29	29½	100	Ore. Imp., 5th in. pd	29⅞	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛	−½
51⅝	52½	325	Oregon R. & Nav	52⅜	52⅜	51½	51½	−½
70½	71½	512	Oregon R. & Nav. pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	−⅜
24⅜	24⅞	1,720	Oregon Short Line	25	25	24⅜	24⅜	−1
31⅛	31⅝	250	Pacific Mail	31¾	31¾	31⅛	31⅛	....
119¼	119⅜	9,840	Pennsylvania R. R	120½	120⅝	119⅞	119⅞	−¼
98	98½	8,500	People's Gas, Chicago	98	98½	97⅝	98	−⅛
43⅝	45½	1,680	P., C., C. & St. L	45¼	45¼	44	44	−⅜
68	70	150	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	70	70	70	70	−½
180¼	181	1,324	Pull. Pal. Car Co	180	181	180	180½	−1⅞
21⅛	21⅝	2,290	Reading	22½	22¼	21⅛	21½	−½
51½	51⅝	8,210	Reading 1st pf	52⅜	52½	51¼	51⅞	+1⅜
27½	28	870	Reading 2d pf	28	28¼	27½	27⅞	−½
59½	60¼	650	Rio Grande West. pf	60	60¼	59½	59½	−¼
7¼	7½	600	St. J. & G. I	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	−⅜
52⅝	53	1,576	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	52½	52⅞	52½	52⅞	−¾
19⅝	20	1,906	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾	+1¼
57⅞	58¼	1,260	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	58¼	58⅜	58	58	+¼
27⅛	27⅞	4,155	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	27½	28	27	27¾	+⅛
4¼	4½	100	St. Louis Southw	4½	4½	4½	4½	+⅜
10	10½	135	St. Louis Southw. pf	10	10	10	10	+⅝
24	25	300	St. Paul & Duluth	25	25	25	25	+⅜
[illegible]	137	200	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	135	135	135	135	−⅛
[illegible]	76¼	7,585	St. Paul & Omaha	74½	77¼	74½	75⅝	−⅝
[illegible]	20½	200	Southern Pacific	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	−⅝
[illegible]	9½	1,250	Southern Railway	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	....
[illegible]	31⅝	5,928	Southern Railway pf	32¼	32⅝	31¾	31⅞	....
[illegible]	4½	120	Standard R. & T	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+1⅛
[illegible]	25½	1,010	Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅝	25⅞	25¼	25¼	....
[illegible]	12	600	Texas Pacific	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+¼
[illegible]	180	600	Third Avenue	176½	177½	176½	177	....
[illegible]	..	10	Tol. & Ohio Cent. pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	−⅛
[illegible]	33	21,547	U. P., all in. pd	34	34	32⅝	33	....
[illegible]	60⅝	29,345	Union Pacific pf	62	62	60½	60⅝	+¼
[illegible]	9	450	U. P., D. & G., t. r	9	9	8⅝	8⅝	....
[illegible]	43	10	United States Express	44	44	44	44	−⅞
[illegible]	7½	100	United States Leather	7	7	7	7	−1½
[illegible]	65⅞	3,580	U. S. Leather pf	66¼	66⅝	65⅝	65⅞	−½
[illegible]	17⅜	110	United States Rubber	17	17	17	17	....
[illegible]	68	1,897	U. S. Rubber pf	69	69	67¼	67¼	−1
[illegible]	18¾	1,400	Wabash pf	18⅜	19	18⅝	18⅝	−2¾
[illegible]	..	200	West Chicago Street	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞	−½
[illegible]	92	2,053	Western Union Tel	92¼	92⅝	91½	91⅝	−⅝
[illegible]	3¼	200	W. & L. E., $1 as. pd	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	−¾
[illegible]	2⅞	150	Wisconsin Central	2	2	2	2	....
	Sales....	412,415						

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	100		Morris & Essex	170	175	Nat. Lin. Oil	18	19
4s, r., 1907	113¾	113⅞	Col., H. V. & T	7	7¼	National Starch	7½	9
4s, c., 1907	114⅜	115⅛	Com. Cable	175	..	Nat. St. 1st pf	75	83
4s, r., 1925	128¾	129¼	Consol. Coal	40	..	Nat. St. 2d pf	20	30
4s, c., 1925	128¾	129¼	Del., L. & W	156½	158	N. Y. & N. H	194	196
5s, r., 1904	113⅜	114¼	Den. & R. G	13½	14	N. Y., C. & St. L	14¼	15
5s, c., 1904	113⅜	114¼	D. M. & Ft. D. pf	82½	..	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	73	78
Currency 6s, 1899	104	..	Dul., S. S. & A	3	4¼	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	37½	39½
Cherokee 4s, 1898	103¾	..	D., S. S. & A. pf	6½	7½	N. Y. & T. Land	55	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	103¾	..	Eighth Avenue	325	..	Norfolk So	63½	66
Dist. Col. 3-65s	118½	..	Erie 2d pf	20¼	21	Ont. Mining	3½	4½
Adams Express	165	..	Ev. & T. H	23	28	Penn. Coal	340	365
Alb. & Sus	182	..	Ev. & T. H. pf	41⅝	45	Peo., Dec. & Ev	1¼	1½
Am. Coal	120	140	F. & P. M. pf	40	42	Peo. & Eastern	5	7
Am. Cot. Oil pf	76⅝	76¾	Ft. W. & R. G	15	16	P., Ft. W. & C	169½	..
Am. Dist. Tel	..	25	Green Bay & W	30	40	Pitts. & West. pf	6	8
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf	22	22½	H. B. Claflin	92	98	Quicksilver	2	3
Am. Tobacco pf	115	119	Homestake	44	..	Quicksilver pf	3	8
A. L. pf	106	108	Ill. Cent. l. l	93	98	Rens. & Saratoga	182	..
Brunswick Co., 2d paid	4	4¾	Ind., Ill. & Iowa	..	25	R., W. & O	120¼	122
Buff., R. & P. pf	..	67	Joliet & Chicago	160	..	Rio G. W	22	25
Capital Traction	75	..	Kanawha & Mich	6	7½	St. L. & S. F	7½	7⅞
Central Pacific	13⅝	14⅜	Keok. & D. M. pf	18	20	St. P. & D. pf	86	88
Chi. & Alton	164	..	Keokuk & West	34	37	St. P. & O. pf	145	155
Chi. & Alton pf	172	..	Kingston & Pem	1	10	Sil. bullion certfs	56½	57½
Chi. & E. Ill	60	61	Laclede Gas pf	90	93	Sixth Avenue	195	210
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	23¼	24¾	Manhattan Beach	4	7	Tol. & O. C	..	30
Chi. & N. W. pf	171	173	Md. Coal pf	45	55	Twin City R. T	16	20
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	80	85	Mexican Central	5⅝	6⅝	Wabash	6⅞	7⅜
Cleve. & Pitts	168	..	Mex. Nat. certfs	1	1¼	Wells-F. Express	114	117
C., C. & I. Dev	¼	1	Minn. & St. L	26	27	West. Union Beef	8	9
C., C. & I. Dev. pf	2	2½	M. & St. L. 2d pf	56	57	W. & L. E. pf., $1 as. paid	13	14⅜
Col. F. & I. pf	70	78	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	7	..			
			Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	17	..			

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
60	Am. Cotton Oil	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20,780	Am. Sp. Mfg	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
3,390	Am. Sug. Ref	138⅜	138⅞	137⅞	137⅞
[illegible]	At. T. & S. F. pf	32⅝	32⅝	31¾	31⅞
[illegible]	Am. Tobacco	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
[illegible]	Brook. R. T	39⅜	39⅞	39⅛	39⅛
12,510	C., B. & Q	101⅝	102⅛	101	101¼
[illegible]	C., M. & St. P	96⅛	96¼	95⅝	95⅝
[illegible]	C., St. P., M. & O	75½	76⅞	75½	76⅞
[illegible]	C., R. I. & P	93	93	92	92⅛
[illegible]	Central of N. J	96½	96½	96	96
[illegible]	C. & N. W	128⅝	130¼	128⅝	129
[illegible]	Ches. & Ohio	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
[illegible]	Del. & Hudson	113	113	113	113
[illegible]	Gen. Electric	39	39⅛	37¼	37¾
[illegible]	Louis. & Nash	59⅝	60¼	59⅝	59⅝
[illegible]	Manhattan	116½	116¼	115⅛	115¾
[illegible]	Mo. Pacific	33⅝	33⅞	33¼	33¼
[illegible]	M., K. & T. pf	39	39	38⅞	38⅞
[illegible]	Met. Street	156	157⅛	156	157⅛
[illegible]	N. Y. Central	118	118	116⅝	116⅞
[illegible]	N. Y., O. & W	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
[illegible]	Northern Pac	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝
[illegible]	Nor. Pacific pf	67⅞	67⅞	67	67⅞
[illegible]	Pennsylvania	120	120	119½	119½
[illegible]	People's Gas	98	98½	97½	97¾
[illegible]	Reading	22⅛	22¼	21⅞	21¾
[illegible]	Reading 1st pf	52½	52½	51½	51½
[illegible]	Southern pf	32	32¼	32	32¼
[illegible]	Tenn. C. & I	25¾	26	25¼	25⅝
[illegible]	Union Pacific	34	34	32⅞	33
[illegible]	Union Pacific pf	61⅛	61⅝	60½	60¾
[illegible]	Wabash pf	19	19	19	19
[illegible]	West. Union	92¼	92⅝	91½	91¾
73,610					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	Low.	High.	Close.
$22,000	A., T. & S. F. adj	64	64	63¼	63¼
[illegible]	M., K. & T. 1st	99	99	99	99
[illegible]	M., K. & T. 2d	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64½
[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 5s	95	95	94⅝	94⅝
[illegible]	Texas Pac. 1st	103	103	102⅞	102⅞
[illegible]	Texas Pac. 2d	33	33	32½	32½
$63,000					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$223,876,943
Gold reserve	165,159,121
Net silver	19,594,180
United States notes in the Treasury	25,378,790
Treasury notes of 1890	4,122,847
Total receipts this day	1,147,326
Total receipts this month	8,024,601
Total receipts this year	254,010,208
Total expenditures this day	1,382,000
Total expenditures this month	9,406,000
Total expenditures this year	254,294,570
Deposited in National banks	87,176,063
National banknotes received for redemption	355,330
Government receipts from internal revenue	359,196
Customs	739,325
Miscellaneous	28,804
Expenditures	1,382,000

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The market was strong to-day. In exceptional cases there was buoyancy. The rise in pig iron advanced Pennsylvania Steel, on small trading, 2½ to 13½. In Pennsylvania Heat, Light and Power shares the trend was upward. It is said that 70 per cent. of the stock has assented to consolidation, and that the period for receiving assents has been limited to the 15th. Philadelphia Traction, at 83⅝, and Electric and People's 4s, at 84, furnished new top records. United Gas Improvement stock sagged off, to 107½. Marsden improved nearly a point from the lowest of the day, but subsequently lost the gain. Pennsylvania Railroad stock was steady. Welsbach Light reacted to 33½, but quickly recovered. The only news of importance developed to-day was on Metropolitan Street Railway. People in Washington close to the management have been the heaviest buyers this week. The cause is simple. Another melon is to be cut, $10,000,000 of new stock is to be issued, and the privilege of subscribing for it at par is to be given to present shareholders—one share for every three shares owned. The proceeds of the sale will retire the $6,000,000 scrip outstanding, and leave $4,000,000 additional in the Treasury.

Closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	24	25
Northern Pacific t. c	26⅝	26⅞
Northern Pacific pf	67¼	67½
Pennsylvania	59¾	60
Reading t. c	10⅝	10 15-16
Reading 1st pf	25 13-16	26
Reading 2d pf	13 15-16	13 15-16
St. Paul	95⅝	95½
W. N. Y. & P	3¼	3½
Met. Railway	155½	156½
Philadelphia Traction	83⅝	83½
Baltimore Con	24	24¼
Union Traction	15¼	15½
Penn. H., L. & P	21⅝	21½
Penn. H., L. & P. pf	56⅝	56⅝
United Gas Imp	107½	107⅝
Electric Storage	23½	25
Electric Storage pf	27	28
Welsbach Light	33¼	34
Am. R. E. L	5	
Marsden	7	7¼
Choctaw	10⅝	11
Choctaw pf	30½	31
Reading gen. 4s	86	86½
Electric & P. 4s	84¼	84⅝
Con. T., Pittsburg	13½	13⅝
Con. T., Pittsburg, pf	47½	47¾

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Cotton Oil Co 8s
1,000....106½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000....85½
7,000....86
27,000....86¼
At, T & S F gen 4s
10,000....93⅞
19,000....94
50,000....93⅞
20,000s20F....93⅞
28,000....93⅞
17,000s20F....93⅞
1,000....93⅞
10,000....93⅞
10,000s20F....94
11,000....93⅞
10,000s20F....93⅞
27,000....93⅞
80,000....94
2,000....93⅞
10,000....93⅞
Adjustment 4s
50,000....63
4,000....63⅛
60,000....63⅛
9,000....63⅛
45,000....63
5,000....63⅛
15,000....63⅛
30,000....63
15,000....63⅛
36,000....63¼
5,000....63⅛
5,000....63¼
5,000....63⅜
18,000....63¼
10,000....63½
80,000....63⅜
15,000....63½
40,000....63⅜
34,000....63⅞
2,000....63¾
1,000....63⅞
1,000....63⅞
45,000....63⅞
60,000....63¾
21,000....63⅞
15,000....63¾
26,000....63⅞
36,000....63⅞
10,000....63⅞
15,000....63⅞
53,000....63⅞
5,000....63⅞
22,000....63⅞
70,000....63¾
60,000....63½
10,000....63¼
142,000....63⅜
80,000....63½
15,000....63⅜
Balt & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
5,000....115
24,000....115⅝
25,000....115⅞
Brooklyn Elev 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....86¼
Brooklyn R T 5s
2,000c....95¼
5,000....94⅞
Bklyn W & W Co 5s
2,000....99
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
3,000....91½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
10,000....42
Cent Ga Ry 3d inc
1,000....7½
Cent of N J gen 5s
6,000....114⅝
3,000s20F....114¼
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
50,000....83⅝
10,000s3....83¾
58,000....83¾
13,000....83⅝
Chi, B & Q conv 5s
1,000....111½
Chi, B & Q deb 5s
1,000....109
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
1,000s8F....99½
8,000....99⅝
Chicago & Erie 1st
1,000....112½
Chi, Ind & L refdg 5s
2,000....86½
5,000....87
Chi, Ind & L refdg 6s
6,000....102½
Chi, R I & P deb 5s
15,000....107⅞
Chi, R I & P ext 5s
8,000....105⅝
16,000....105⅞
5,000s20F....105⅞
129,000....105⅞
19,000....105⅞
5,000s3....105¾
Chi Term & Trans 4s
18,000....87½
8,000....87⅝
2,000....87½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
6,000s10F....97¼
Col Coal & Iron 6s
1,000....99⅞
4,000....100
Colorado Mid 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000....67¾
5,000....67½
Col, H V & T 5s, J P M & Co certfs, $45 paid
15,000....78½
Den & Rio Grande 4s
25,000....95¼
25,000....95
2,500....95
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s
11,000....103½
Erie 4s prior bonds
20,000....92¾
Erie gen lien 3-4s
13,000....72¾
2,000....73
34,000....72¾
Erie 1st ext 4s
20,000....92¾
Ft W & D C 1st
5,000....73¾
2,000....74
Galv, H & H 5s
3,000....90¾
Gen Elec Co deb 5s
11,000....101¼
H & Tex Cent 1st 5s
5,000....110⅛
Int & Gt Nor 2d mtge
13,000....89¾
15,000....90
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
5,000....81
10,000....80¾
Kan Pac 1st con, Trust Co certfs
8,000....110½
35,000....110⅝
5,000....110½
180,000....110
1,000s20F....110
53,000....110¼
20,000....110⅜
40,000....111
40,000....111⅛
41,000....111
19,000s30F....111
31,000s30F....110⅞
1,000....111
Kentucky Cent 1st 4s
10,000....88
Lac G L Co of St L 1st 5s
8,000....104½
2,000....104½

Louis & Nash 5s
1,000....104½
Louis & Nash G M 6s
7,000....117¼
Unified gold 4s
15,000....88⅞
37,000....89
1,000....89⅛
14,000....89
5,000....89⅛
16,000s20F....89⅛
5,000....89⅛
5,000....89
Manhattan Ry con 4s
5,000....97⅞
1,000....98
Metropolitan Elev 1st
4,000....119½
Met St Ry gen 5s
1,000....114⅝
22,000....114¾
4,000....114⅝
Mil, L S & W ext 5s
4,000....116½
Mil & St P, Chi & Pac Western 5s
1,000....116½
I & D ext
1,000....141½
Southern Minn Div
2,000....121
Mil & St P G M 4s, Series A
3,000....106¼
Mil & St Paul con
5,000....141
Minn & St L con 5s
11,000s20F....108
Mo, K & East 1st
1,000....99
4,000....99¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000....91⅛
1,000....91
1,000....91¼
Mo, K & T 2d
20,000....65
8,000....64½
Mo, K & T of T 5s
8,000....84⅝
10,000....84½
10,000....84⅝
1,000....84½
Mo Pac 1st col 5s
16,000....71½
Mo Pac trust 5s
15,000....79
2,000....79¼
2,000....79½
5,000....79¼
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
7,000....97¼
2,000....97⅜
1,000....97½
12,000....97⅝
28,000....97½
N Y Cent 1st coup
9,000....117¼
N Y C & H 1st reg
15,000....117¼
N Y Cent deb 5s reg
12,000....111⅝
N Y Cent ext 4s
5,000....105
N Y, O & W refdg 4s
8,000....102
N Y, S & W 1st refdg 5s
4,000....108
1,000....107½
N Y, S & W G M
30,000....97¾
Norf & W Ry con 4s
5,000....84¼
30,000....84⅜
8,000....84½
2,500....84½
8,000....84¾
5,000....84⅞
1,000....84⅝
2,000....84⅝
1,500....85
10,000....84⅞
10,000....84⅝
40,000....84½
2,000....84
Nor Pac 1st 6s
5,000....118½
Nor Pac 1st reg
5,000....118¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
10,000....97½
21,000....97¼
50,000....97⅜
2,000....97½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
50,000....63⅛
16,000....63
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
8,000....102½
Oregon Imp 1st, Trust Co certfs
13,000....112½
5,000....112⅝
5,000....112⅝
Oregon Imp Co con 5s, Trust Co certfs, 5th installment paid
39,000....62
20,000....62¼
12,000....61½
Oregon R & N 4s
14,000....97
1,000s20F....97
1,000....97
Oregon Short Line 6s
6,000....124½
15,000....124⅝
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
6,000....100
16,000....100⅛
10,000....100¼
15,000....100⅜
1,000....99⅞
3,000....100¼
Income A 5s
1,000....68¾
1,000....69
Inc B & col trust
30,000....48½
5,000....48⅜
10,000....48½
Peo & Eastern 1st
5,000....77
5,000....76¾
14,000....75
7,000....77
P, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
2,000....113
Pitts & West 1st 4s
37,000....85
8,000....85⅛
Reading Co gen 4s
10,000....86¾
25,000....86⅝
25,000s10F....86⅝
10,000....86⅝
7,000s20F....86¾
2,000....86⅝
4,000....86⅝
2,000c....86⅝
5,000....86⅝
5,000....86¾
20,000....86½
Rio Grande West 1st
1,000....85
St Jo & G I 2-3-4s
4,000....73¼
3,000....73½
1,000....73¾
St L & S F G M 6s
4,000....119¾
St L & S F gen 5s
13,000s20F....105
5,000....105¼
10,000s3....105
5,000s20F....105

St L & Iron Mount Ark Branch ext 5s
10,000....108
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
10,000....94½
7,000....94
50,000....94¼
50,000....94⅜
10,000....94½
15,000....94⅝
21,000....94½
St L & S F, Southwestern Div 5s
10,000....95
St L & S F 4s
15,000....77
10,000....76¼
St L S W 1st
10,000....76⅝
5,000....76½
St P, M & M, Montana Central 6s
1,000....127¼
San An & Ar Pass 4s
10,000....61¼
Scioto Val & N E 4s
2,000....87
1,000....87½
9,000s20F....87½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
3,000....98
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
5,000....96¼
7,000....96¼
So Pac of N M 1st
5,000....107⅝
5,000....107½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000c....94
5,000s3....94
1,000....94¼
3,000s3....94
1,000c....94
4,000....94
Standard R & T 6s
5,000....57
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
1,000....86
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000....101¾
5,000....102
8,000....101⅞
4,000....102
1,000....102
7,000....102¼
8,000....102⅜
Tex & Pac 2d inc
23,000....33¼
10,000....33⅛
22,000....33
1,000....32⅞
8,000....33
25,000....32¾
10,000....32⅝
27,000....32¾
30,000....33
25,000....32¾
30,000....32⅞
15,000....32¾
Union Elev 1st 6s, Trust Co certfs
7,000....86
2,000....87¼
1,000....87½
15,000....86½
Union Pac 6s, 1896, Trust Co certfs
10,000....127⅛
Union Pacific 4s
25,000....95⅛
7,000....95¼
30,000....95⅝
500....96
1,100....95⅝
175,000....95½
50,000....95⅝
20,000s20F....95½
2,000....95⅝
20,000....95⅝
46,000....95½
500....95⅝
5,000....95½
500....95½
25,000....95⅝
51,000....95½
7,500....95⅝
10,000....95⅝
46,000....95⅝
2,000....95½
5,000....95⅝
11,000s15F....95½
5,000....95½
25,000s15F....95½
11,000....95½
39,000....95½
500....95⅝
5,000....95⅝
30,000....95½
35,000s15F....95¼
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
10,000....58
10,000....58½
10,000....58¼
5,000....58¼
10,000....58⅜
30,000....58½
7,000....58⅝
3,000....58¾
10,000....58⅜
1,000....58¼
1,000....58⅜
20,000....58½
5,000s30F....58
15,000....58
15,000....58
30,000....58¼
35,000....58⅜
1,000....58½
42,000....58⅞
4,000....58¾
1,000....58¼
16,000....58½
10,000....58¼
10,000....57¾
10,000....57
10,000....57¼
10,000....57
10,000....57¼
1,000....57½
2,000....57½
5,000....57½
6,000....57⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
21,000....109½
Det & Chi ext
3,000....102
Wabash 2d 5s
10,000....80½
1,000....80¼
West Shore gtd 4s
1,000....109⅝
2,000....109½
5,000....109⅝
5,000....109⅞
W N Y & P gen
5,000....55
1,000s10F....54¾
10,000....54¾
5,000....55
20,000....54½
Wheeling & L E 1st
1,000....101
Wilkes & East 1st
1,000....101¼
15,000....101¾
5,000....101⅞
Wis Central Co 1st, Trust Co certfs
1,000....43¾
34,000....44
10,000....43⅞
5,000....43¾
5,000....43½
5,000....43¼
30,000....43¼
26,000....43⅜

Total sales....$5,743,000

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Boston and Montana to-day lost ½, to 172, thence advancing to 175 in the afternoon, and closing at 172¾. Butte was up ⅛, at 27⅛. Baltic, ⅜, was better at 12⅝. Atlantic was steady at 31. Arnold was off ½, at 8½. Calumet and Hecla was unchanged at 510. Centennial was off ½, to 42½, with ⅜ rally. Parrott was up ¼, at 22¼. Tamarack was ½ lower, at 150½, with full rally. Wolverine was active and strong at 21¼. Old Dominion gained 2, to 26½, closing at 25⅞, developing marked strength in late trading. Ysabel Gold sold at 5¾. New Haven and Hartford receded 1, to 195. Boston and Albany was up ½, at 224½. Atchison preferred was up ½, at 37⅝, reacting to 37⅞. Stock Yards was ¼ lower, at 119. Merced Gold sold at 5. United Gas 5s rose 1½, to 93.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	224	
Boston & Lowell	222	225
Boston & Maine	168	169
Boston & Providence	270	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	..	119½
Fitchburg pf	98½	99
Old Colony	192	192½
Oregon Short Line	..	24¾
West End	84½	85
West End pf	104¼	104½
Wisconsin Central pf	3⅜	..

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	1¼	1½
Arnold	8½	9
Atlantic	30½	31½
Boston & Montana	172	172¾
Butte & Boston	26½	27
Calumet & Hecla	508	512
Centennial	9¼	9⅝
Franklin	13½	..
Gold Coin Mines	2	..
Napa, quicksilver	..	8⅛
Osceola	42½	43
Pioneer, gold	5⅞	6¼
Quincy	115	116
Santa Ysabel	5¾	6¼
Tamarack	151	151½
Tecumseh	..	3
Wolverine	21	21½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	267½	268
Dominion Coal	19½	..
Dominion Coal pf	105	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	71	71¾
General Electric	37½	37⅞
General Electric pf	90	..
Illinois Steel	53	54
Lamson Cons. Store Service	21¾	22
Mexican Telephone	60	.70
New England Telephone	132½	135
Philadelphia Company	30	31
Pullman Palace Car	178¼	178½
United States Oil	11	..
United States Rubber	16½	17½
Westinghouse Electric	24½	24¾
Westinghouse Electric pf	54	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	4½	5
Old Dominion Copper Mining	25⅝	26

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—American Strawboard to-day ranged from 33¼ to 33, and Diamond Match was scarce around 142. National Biscuit common opened at 26½, sold to 27, and closed at 26¼; preferred sold at 82@81½, closing at 82. Metropolitan Elevated sold at 8⅞; Glucose Sugar at 40¼; West Chicago at 100½@100⅝.

Clearing House settlements:

American Strawboard	33
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co	62
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co	7⅞
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf	30
Chicago Packing & Provision Co	32
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf	50⅝
Chicago City Railway	244
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	142
Lake Street Elevated	14⅞
International Packing Co	18½
International Packing Co. pf	41
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co	8½
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf	32⅝
North Chicago Street Railroad	227½
Street's W. S. C. Line	21¼
West Chicago Street Railroad	99
Lake Street Elevated, trust certfs	12
SouthSide Elevated Railroad	60⅝

The Debt of St. Joseph's Church.

The Church of St. Joseph, West Washington Place and Sixth Avenue, applied, in the Supreme Court yesterday, for leave to mortgage its property for $20,000. The consent of Archbishop Corrigan has already been given. The money is to be borrowed from the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and is to be paid, with interest, in one year. The debts of the church are $83,669.38, of which $55,000 is mortgage. The new loan is to be devoted to paying off that part of the indebtedness not represented by the mortgage.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER RAILROAD COMPANY—	1898.	1897.	1896.
Mileage	76	76	76
4th week Jan	$24,221	$25,443	......
Month	91,076	104,004	......
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	576
4th week Jan	$31,824	$28,001	$34,991
From Jan. 1	98,155	94,292	96,915
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
4th week Jan	$25,580	$23,516	$23,534
From Jan. 1	93,420	80,614	75,787
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
4th week Jan	$11,631	$7,787	......
Month	38,791	26,441	......
KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
4th week Jan	$110,871	$102,517	$110,061
From Jan. 1	355,466	316,344	341,447
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
4th week Jan	$40,391	$30,879	$34,244
From Jan. 1	131,835	109,941	110,276
OHIO SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	266	266	266
Month Jan	$67,889	$44,925	......
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	651
4th week Jan	$81,400	$51,800	$63,200
Month	229,200	206,000	199,200
From July 1	2,076,024	1,877,136	2,019,715

CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF for December—	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$149,073	$145,300	$105,966
Operating ex	89,025	91,272	87,837
Net earnings	60,048	54,028	18,129
1-12 an. int. & taxes	19,000	19,000	......
Surplus	41,048	35,029	......
From Nov. 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	318,203	262,220	216,924
Operating ex	180,195	169,747	169,628
Net earnings	138,008	92,473	47,296
1-6 an. int. & taxes	38,000	38,000	......
Surplus	100,008	54,473	......
DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN (leased lines) for the quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	2,672,491	2,351,111	2,907,672
Operating ex	1,113,249	1,061,280	1,146,005
Net earnings	1,559,242	1,289,831	1,761,667
Charges	581,889	651,190	552,578
Surplus	977,353	638,641	1,209,089
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM for December—			
Gross earnings	146,909	125,156	130,912
Operating ex	92,806	84,289	71,255
Net earnings	54,103	40,866	59,657
Charges	12,379	10,569	33,866
Balance	41,724	30,298	25,791
From July 1 to Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	632,272	657,056	662,753
Operating ex	458,622	453,378	522,923
Net earnings	173,650	203,678	139,830
Charges	94,882	92,544	74,664
Balance	78,768	111,134	65,166
SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON & NEW YORK for quarter ended Dec. 31—			
Gross earnings	226,995	220,137	238,133
Operating ex	121,206	125,731	155,922
Net earnings	105,789	94,406	82,211
Other income	6,496	......	......
Total net	112,285	94,406	82,211
Fixed charges	40,275	45,068	49,657
Surplus	72,010	49,338	32,554

The general balance sheet shows cash on hand, $21,982, and a profit and loss surplus of $298,738.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD RAILROAD for quarter ended Dec. 31: Net income, $1,223, against $1,040 last year.

WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILWAY, for quarter ended Dec. 31, 1897: A deficit of $1,311, against net income last year of $658.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING OF NEW York for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$2,466,256	$2,222,737	*$243,519
Exp., taxes, and dep'tion charges	1,369,139	1,280,519	*88,620
Net earnings	1,097,117	942,218	*154,899
Other income	20,380	24,162	†3,782
Total net	1,117,497	966,380	*151,117
Fixed charges	324,950	328,326	†3,376
Balance	792,547	638,054	*154,493
Dividends	476,225	476,220	*5
Surplus	316,322	161,834	*154,488
Previous balance	187,208	60,598	*126,610
Total surplus	503,530	222,432	*281,098
Acc'ts written off	49,719	30,879	*18,840
Balance	453,811	191,553	*262,258
Gen. dep'n acc't	400,000	......	*400,000
Final balance	53,811	191,553	†137,742

*Increase. †Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.17	.18
Alpha Con	.05	.04
Andes	.11	.11
Belcher	.25	.29
Best & Belcher	.40	.41
Bullion	.07	.07
Caledonia	.18	
Challenge Con	.28	.30
Chollar	.40	.20
Confidence	.71	
Con. Cal. & Va	.88	.92
Crown Point	.18	.19
Gould & Currie	.26	.28
Hale & Norcross	1.55	1.55
Julia	.01	
Justice	.36	.36
Kentuck Con	.03	.04
Mexican	.33	.35
Occidental Con	1.55	1.55
Ophir	.49	.50
Overman		.05
Potosi	.21	.22
Savage	.28	.30
Scorpion	.06	.06
Sierra Nevada	.98	.96
Silver Hill	.04	.04
Standard	1.55	1.50
Union Con	.39	.41
Utah Con	.10	.10
Yellow Jacket	.23	.26

Silver bars, 55⅞; Mexican dollars, 46½@47; drafts, sight, 20; telegraph, 22½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Feb. 8.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Alamo	2¾	3	2½	3⅛
Anaconda	42½	44½	42½	43½
Anchoria	90	95	90	98
Argentum	20	20½	20¾	21¼
Consolidated	10⅝	11	10½	10¾
Elkton	86½	86⅝	87½	87¼
El Paso	10⅞	11	11	11⅛
Gibson	19¼	20¼	19¾	20
Gold Coin	90¼	90½	89½	90½
Gold King	50	55	50	55
Golden Fleece	51	53	51	53
Grouse	7	7½	7	7¼
Isabella	28⅝	28⅞	28⅝	29
Jefferson	4	5	4	5
Lillie	69	70	70	71
Matao	14⅝	15¼	14⅞	15¼
Moon Anchor	96½	97	96	96½
Pharmacist	6½	7½	6½	7½
Portland	80½	81½	79	80½
Rawlings	15⅛	16	15¼	15⅝
Rosa	14	14½	14	14½
Union	13⅞	14	14	14½
Work	3⅞	4	3⅞	4

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Seventy-seventh Street Building Company of New York City; capital stock, $50,000. Directors—L. E. Ransom, W. F. Ransom, and Augie R. Kilmer, New York City.

Seaver Storage and Warehouse Company of New York City; capital stock, $15,000. Directors—Ricards Acosta, Arthur H. Seaver, and Francis M. Seaver, New York City.

Borough of Manhattan Democratic Club of New York City. Directors—Aaron Jacobs, Henry Levy, Frederick Streams, Fred Wilson, Julius Simons, Monroe Michaels, H. C. Price, and Joseph Meyers, Borough of Manhattan.

Robb Conduit and Underground Electric System Company of New York City; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—F. D. Robb and Dr. G. E. Crittendon, Hot Springs, Ark.; Fritz Andraea and Gertrude Hanbury, New York City; A. L. Wear, Cornwall.

Employers' Association of Roofers and Sheet Metal Workers of Greater New York and Adjacent Cities. Directors—George Hayes, John Morrow, C. T. Galloway, and James Smith, Borough of Manhattan; John Seton and J. J. Grace, Brooklyn; Jacob Ringle, Jersey City.

CORPORATION ELECTIONS.

The stockholders of the Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company, a licensee of the Bell Telephone Company, met yesterday and elected John H. Cahill a Director to succeed John Van Horne, whose term had expired. James E. Mitchell of Philadelphia and James Merrihew of this city were re-elected President and Vice President, respectively.

Annual meetings were held yesterday by the stockholders of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and the American Steel Barge Company. In each case the retiring Directors were re-elected. At the annual meeting of the Revere Rubber Company a new member, John A. McIntosh, was added to the Board of Directors.

The regular annual meeting for the election of officers and Directors of the Old Dominion Steamship Company took place yesterday at the company's offices, Pier 26, North River. No changes were made in the officers of the company, and the following are the Board of Directors: R. C. Hoffman, F. J. Kimball, C. P. Huntington, C. P. Fischer, William Rowland, W. L. Guillaudeu, C. C. Stockley, and John W. Causey.

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad.

President Frederic P. Olcott of the Central Trust Company announced yesterday that the reorganization plan for the Brooklyn Elevated and the Seaside and Brooklyn Bridge Elevated Railroad Companies is practically assured, as nearly all of the first installment of the 25 per cent. assessment on the stock and bonds of the companies has been paid in. In furtherance of the court proceedings tending to the reorganization of the road, Deputy Sheriff Radley received an execution yesterday against the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company for $1,312,379 in favor of Frederic P. Olcott, James T. Woodward, Ernest Thalman, and Leonard Lewisohn of the Reorganization Committee. The execution is for the purpose of levying upon any securities of the company in this city.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

B. SCHNEER.—The Coroner yesterday received writs of replevin against Benjamin Schneer, wholesale dealer in ribbons, at 631 Broadway, in favor of the following creditors: Wendt, Steinhauser & Co., $999; David Lawson, $363; S. E. Bloch & Brother, $336.

JOHN PALMER.—Judgment for $15,183 was entered yesterday by consent against John Palmer, dealer in fancy goods, of 8 East Fourteenth Street, who made an assignment in November last, in favor of Edwin Schwab, on assigned claims of 125 creditors.

SUBSTANTIVE COLORS COMPANY.—Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court has appointed Charles J. Hardy receiver of the Substantive Colors Company, manufacturer of coal tar colors, of 91 Maiden Lane, on the application of President Henry P. Wells and Secretary William T. Wisner, in proceedings for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation. There are no liabilities, and the company has cash on hand of $1,021. The company was incorporated on Sept. 10, 1894, with a capital of $1,200.

CABINET WORKS AND PARQUETTE FLOORING COMPANY.—The Cabinet Works and Parquette Flooring Company of 505 East Seventieth Street made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Toch. The present company was incorporated in April, 1894, with a capital stock of $2,500, and was managed by L. R. Hartung, who started in business twenty years previously. Franz Pfreundschub is President of the company. A chattel mortgage of $400 was filed yesterday on the fixtures in favor of M. A. Creighton.

HENRY NEUS.—Henry Neus, builder and manufacturer of artificial stone, of 454 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Frank Kuhn, without preference. The assignment was precipitated by a judgment which was obtained against him on Monday by Candee & Smith for $1,720. He has been in the artificial stone business since 1883, and was reputed to have made money in that line which he invested in building operations during the past ten years. His last operation was three houses on One Hundred and Second Street, near Madison Avenue. Lorenz Zeller, his attorney, said that his assignment was due to dull business and inability to sell his real estate. The liabilities are about $20,000, and nominal assets probably $60,000, principally in real estate.

THE PAIRPOINT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—The Pairpoint Manufacturing Company, makers of silverplated ware and cut glass, of New Bedford, Mass., which has gone into the hands of receivers, has had a branch in this city since 1880 and did a large business. It also has branches in Chicago and San Francisco. The New York branch is at 46 Murray Street and the assets here are placed at $5,000. Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court yesterday appointed John J. Townsend of this city and Clarence A. Cook of New Bedford receivers of the property in this State on the application of the Wakefield Institution for Savings of Rhode Island, which is a creditor for $5,000. It was stated that the company has notes out for $400,000, which are beginning to mature, and also owes $90,000 for merchandise. The assets, which consist of factory plant, real estate, merchandise, and accounts receivable, are largely in excess of the liabilities, but are not immediately available. The embarrassment of the company is attributed to the general depression in business of the past few years.

Out of Town.

CAMPBELL ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY.—In the Supreme Court in Boston yesterday application was made for the appointment of a receiver for the Campbell Electrical Supply Company of Boston, the applicant being the Warren Electrical and Specialty Company of Warren, Ohio. Decision was reserved.

DRUG IMPORTERS FAIL.

L. C. King & Co. Assign to S. V. Constant.

L. C. King & Co., the firm composed of Louis C. King and George C. D. Todd, importers of drugs, shellacs, chemicals, and East India products, at 171 Front Street, made an assignment yesterday to Samuel Victor Constant of Constant & Coghill, giving preferences to Brown Brothers & Co. for money advanced and merchandise delivered to the assignors, the amount being undetermined, and to Retta R. Quackenbush $10,000, for money advanced on July 22 last. Mr. King has been in business since 1879, and Mr. Todd became a partner in 1889, putting in, it was said, $13,000 capital. They did a large business heretofore, and a year ago claimed a capital of $50,000, and in addition, Mr. Todd owned considerble real estate at Croton Falls, N. Y. Mr. King was formerly interested in a chemical factory in Sullivan County, N. Y., but withdrew, it is said, a few years ago. He was originally in that business at Acidalia. In the trade it was said that they did too large a business for their capital, and a year ago got overloaded with gambier. The amount of liabilities is estimated at $125,000. As to assets, their nature and amount may not be accurately known for some time, as there are many consignments of goods to arrive. The members of the firm were highly esteemed, and regret at their strait was manifested in many quarters. Assignee Constant said that the real cause of the failure was the Wilson and Dingley tariffs, and the sensitive condition of the drug and chemical markets.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ARNHEIM, Eugene—A. Jacobi	$25
BARCI, Michael—S. Cohen	76
BERGEN, John—F. Eckhardt	50
BUTLER, Edward, Jr.—C. Gericot	769
BARNUM, Amelia A.—Charles E. Heydt	1,059
BYRNE, James E., and Thomas J. Sheridan—East River Mill and Lumber Company	3,156
BRAND, Mathilda—E. M. Richards	161
BYRNE, James E., and Thomas J. Sheridan—East River Mill and Lumber Company	3,156
BATES, Henry W.—C. H. Merrill	5,804
CASTONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—L. Loeb	91
COLLINS, Charles W.—J. H. Cummings	102
CASLIN, Stephen M.—F. L. Cramer	53
CATUNA, George N., and Arthur Ellery—M. E. Clarendon and another	1,224
CATUNA, George N., and Arthur Ellery—M. E. Clarendon and another	1,025
CITRON, Louis—J. Citron	213
CHINN, Nancy W.—A. Goldsmith	25
COTILLO, Francisco—V. Savino	227
CONNELLAN, Mary A.—M. O'Meara	149
BROOKLYN ELEVATED RAILROAD Company—F. P. Olcott and others	1,312,379
EDWARDS, MERRILL & CO.—J. A. Hackett, by guardian	528
DEGENER, Henry, Anna J. and William F. Lennon, and Victor Kallman—E. Wittman and others	570
DEGENER, Henry, Anna J. and William F. Lennon, and Victor Kallman—E. Wittman and others, costs	125
DEGENER, Henry, Anna J. and William F. Lennon, and Victor Kallman—Henry Schreiber	700
DUNN, John H.—The Metropolitan Bicycling Company	413
EAVES, Albert G., and Leon J. Vincent—H. V. Mead & Co	65
FARLEY, John J.—Reading Hardware Company	432
GUMP, William E.—P. Hoenack	161
GILLINGHAM, Thomas L.—W. Metzrath	847
GILMAN, Walter D.—J. F. Martin	164
GANTERT, Paul—S. A. Brooker and another	118
GORDON, Robert H., and Belvin T. Wilson—P. A. Queen	47
GAGE, Edward H.—D. Meschendorf	83
HELLER, Jacob—W. R. Rose and another	270
HOOKE, Mary, and Mrs. F. Howard Hooke—G. M. Wright, assignee	95
HARTOG, Albert and Ferdinand—L. G. Bloomingdale	171
HORWITZ, Morris—I. Levy	182
HENRIQUES, Leila O., and Mary A. Mason—The Miriam Osborn Memorial Home Association, costs	450
HOGAN, Michael J.—A. H. Moore	218
HENRIQUES, Leila O., and Mary A. Mason—Minnie Gerson, costs	520
HECHT, Solomon—J. Hayes	119
HENRIQUES, Leila O., and Mary A. Mason—J. W. Sterling, executor, &c., costs	608
HENRIQUES, Leila O., and Mary A. Mason—Central Trust Company of New York, executor, costs	608
HENRIQUES, Leila O., and Mary A. Mason—Yale University, costs	149
KALISON, Abraham, and Samuel C. Phillips—A. I. Spiro	29
KELLY, Bridget M.—J. H. Theiss, costs	96
KLEIN, Adolph, and Edmund Prud'homme—A. Marschall and others	122
LEER, Henry—A. Loeb and another	95
LIEDER, William J. A.—A. G. Osiecke	67
LIEDER, William J. A.—The George C. Whitney Company	44
LORD, James B.—A. M. Dunstan	192
MATHER, Charles E.—William S. Gould	289
MARTENS, Henry—G. J. Spiehler	500
McMASTER, James S.—The Corning Foundation for Christian Work in the Diocese of Albany	134
MEYER, Henry S. and Sigmund T.—Thomas J. O'Connor	319
MORGAN, William R.—G. Ballantine	171
MURRAY, Annie T., administratrix—Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company, costs	290
NORRIS, Walter—J. Garvey	492
NUFFER, Jacob—William D. Lent	68
OSSUSKY, Leon H. and Abraham H.—S. Meyenberg	110
PALMER, John—E. Schwab	15,183
PATTERSON, Sallie C.—A. H. Kellogg	119
POHLSTEIN, Joseph—H. Freeman	73
PUGSLEY, Henry S.—Nonpareil Cork Manufacturing Company	252
RALLI, Constantine P.—I. Stern	102
REYNOLDS, Patrick J., guardian, &c.—M. K. Gilroy	154
REYNOLDS, Patrick J., guardian, &c.—M. K. Gilroy	153
RICHARDS, Benjamin—G. M. Wright, assignee	40
ROSENSTEIN, Hugo—E. Junger and another	42
ROSENSTOCK, Moses—J. Bister and another	423
SCHMIDT, Sigmund A.—E. M. Gattie	529
SCRATCHLEY, Francis H.—G. Durant	[illegible]
SELIGMAN, Albert—B. Molinari	48
SMITH, Hubbard—G. C. Gulick	42
SMITH, Charles H.—C. Francklyn	270
SMITH, James F., Wilbur H., Josephine, and Edgar M., and James Parr—The Tarrytown National Bank	169
SMITH, James F., Wilbur H., Josephine, and Edgar M., and James Parr—The Tarrytown National Bank	650
SMITH, James F., Wilbur H., Josephine, and Edgar M.—The Tarrytown National Bank	812
STERNGLANZ, Max—Schwab Manufacturing Company	211
STERNGLANZ, Marks—Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing Company	116
STANDARD BICYCLE COMPANY—Shelby Steel Tube Company	92
SULLIVAN, Maggie—W. Haas	78
THE AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY—R. Flaherty	109
THE KNAPPMANN WHITING COMPANY of Carteret, N. J.—C. Francklyn	270
THORPE, John B.—Warwick Valley Milk Association	1,591
TYLER, Willis M.—K. C. Henderson and others	215
WALLACE, Thomas G.—G. F. Langbein and others	29
WEYMAN, Anna—J. Leudemann	1,802
WHITE, A. Campbell—B. B. Wattenberg	29
WILSON, Alfred J.—O. M. Cleveland	131
WILKINSON, Edgar C.—W. H. Tallmadge	46
YOUNG, William B.—A. F. Frazer	104

The following judgments were entered against the City of New York: M. Taylor, $75.02; E. Bogert, $40.15; H. Burnett, $64.87; H. Dunbacher, $68.78; P. Gunston, $21.70; W. S. Taylor, $21.42; H. L. Behrens, $30.23; M. Hannigan, $22.67; R. Douai, $31.90; K. Berger, $41.25; B. Berger, $45.88; M. Malone, as executrix, $34.65; G. Dunbacher, $24.57; G. L. Frank, $65.83; M. Sullivan, $24.72; A. Dunbacher, $26.64; G. Thompson, $20.87; F. Berger, $21.15.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS

President Charles H. Ham of the Board of United States General Appraisers announced yesterday the following reappraisements of merchandise:

17,152, 17,155—Manufactures of silk and cotton, from L. Pernezel & Co., Lyons, Dec. 23 and 30, 1897. Trame cotton, piece dyed goods, No. 11, entered at 1.05f. per meter; no advance; discount 20 per cent. and 2 per cent.; add cases and packing.

16,950, 16,951—Unbleached cotton velvet and cotton corduroy, from Hardt & Co., Manchester, Dec. 17, 1897. P, 5, 22-inch Picker velvet, entered at 5 5-32d.; advanced to 5¼d. per yard. 567 A, brown cord, entered at 12 27-32d; advanced to 18 27-32d. per yard. 567 H, 27-inch drab L cord, entered at 11 11-16d.; advanced to 13d. per yard. B 1, 17½-inch black velvets, entered at 3 17-32d.; advanced to 3⅞d. per yard. B. 3, 19½-inch black velvets, entered at 4 5-16d.; advanced to 4 11-16d. per yard. P. 1, 17½-inch Picker velvet, entered at 3 1-32d.; advanced to 3 13-32d. per yard. 708, 27-inch brown and white partridge cords, entered at 10 13-16d.; advanced to 12 1-16d. per yard. 537 A, 27-inch drab L cords, entered at 9⅛d.; advanced to 9¼d. per yard; less 1-32, discount 2¾ per cent., add making up and cases.

17,170—Cotton hose, from A. Doehmer, Chemnitz, Dec. 6, 1897. O, 3,315½, misses fancy cotton hose, 5,356, sizes 5 to 8½, entered at an average price of 3.70 marks per dozen; no advance; discount 4 per cent.; all charges included.

17,173—Cyanide of potassium, from Hebre & Girault, Paris, Jan. 2, 1898. 98 per cent. pure, entered at 230f. per kilo; no advance.

17,181—Lead pencils, from Theodore Schilling, Nuremberg, Dec. 21, 1897. Paragon stifte, No. 8,800, entered at 16 marks per gross; no advance; discount 33 1-3 per cent; add cases.

17,178—Sardellen, from Gebruder Bosnak, Amsterdam, Dec. 29, 1897. Salt sardella, entered at 37.50 florins per anchor; advanced to 40 florins per anchor.

17,196—Lemon boxes, from Vincenzo Mayzola, Carini, Dec. 28, 1897. Entered at .75 silver lira; advanced to .75 gold lira per box.

16,975—All silk piece-dyed goods, from Brussel & Co., Lyons, Dec. 22, 1897. No. 138, Mousseline, white and black, 120 c.-m., entered at 1.55f.; advanced to 1.85f. per meter; discount 20 per cent.; add cases and packing.

REAPPRAISEMENTS BY BOARDS.

1,043, 4,306 O. P., Boston—Polished granite, from George Rose, Aberdeen, Oct. 27, 1897. 1 Hill o' Fare monument, entered at £7 18s.; advanced to £8 5s. 1 ditto, entered at £5 7s.; advanced to £5 10s. 1 red Swede monument, entered at £9 17s.; advanced to £10 10s. 1 Peter Head, entered at 15s.; advanced to £1. 1 blue pearl, entered at £5 14s.; advanced to £7. 1 red Swede, entered at £6 9s.; advanced to £9 3s. 6d. Add cases. Trade discount 2 per cent.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The Indiana State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents will meet at Indianapolis Feb. 20.

Fire Insurance rates have been reduced on several of the largest New York department stores on acount of improvements and changes in the risks.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company will hereafter maintain a 3 per cent. reserve on all new business, in place of the old 4 per cent. reserve.

The Topeka attorneys of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company say that the company will continue to fight the Hillmon claim when the case comes up before Judge Williams on Monday.

Judge Holmes of the Massachusetts Supreme Court has appointed Charles E. Shattuck of Winchester as receiver of the Mercantile Mutual Accident Association, upon the application of the Attorney General, made at the instance of Insurance Commissioner Cutting.

The books of the British-American Insurance Company were opened for stock subscriptions at noon yesterday, and the capital is now all paid in. The company will be examined within a day or two by the Insurance Department, and expects a license before the 15th inst.

Bliss, Waller & Co. of Chicago have been appointed agents of the Baloise Insurance Company of Switzerland, for Cook County. They have been given an independent line, which does not in any way curtail the line of John Naghten & Co., the original representatives of the Baloise in Chicago.

At a meeting in London the managers of the foreign companies doing business in California instructed their American representatives to stand together. The committee of the foreign companies on laws and legislation, which includes the Hamburg-Bremen and the Aachen and Munich, as well as the British companies, has as yet taken no decisive step.

The Executive Committee of the Tariff Association will hold its regular meeting to-day, and decide whether any more conferences on the general situation shall be held, previous to the February meeting of the association, Thursday of next week. An agreement is being circulated for signatures, which provides the basis for the formation of a new tariff association, should the existence of the present one be endangered at the next meeting.

The situation of the fire insurance companies in Nebraska is becoming critical. After the passage of the Anti-Compact bill, C. Hartman established a rate-making bureau, whose rate sheets were bought by the companies, after various conferences in regard to the expediency of this policy. The patrons of the bureau now fear that they will be charged with violation of the anti-compact law. Despite the efforts of the Governing Committee of the union, rate-cutting is gradually being practiced, owing to the competition of the Nebraska mutuals. The companies have secured a temporary injunction, restraining the operation of the anti-compact law, and hope to have the order made permanent.

Insurance Commissioner J. C. Linehan of New Hampshire has notified the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company that, as the company wrote insurance in that State during 1897, it is expected to file its annual statement for January, 1898, and pay the contingent fees, regardless of whether the company chooses to do business in that State during 1898. The Commissioner further says that, if his request is not complied with, neither that company nor any other company with which the present Manhattan fire officials may hereafter become connected, will be licensed to do business in the State of New Hampshire while he remains its Commissioner of Insurance. The company will meet this peculiar demand, if it is shown to be authorized by the New Hampshire statutes.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

BUREAU OF CANAL AFFAIRS,

Albany, January 22, 1898.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 79 of Laws of 1895, proposals will be received at this office until Friday, the 18th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day for a loan of

Three million two hundred and thirty thousand dollars

for which transferable certificates of stock, registered,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold,

will be issued in the name of the People of the State of New York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund established by said act, bearing interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of January and July, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1913.

These bonds are exempt from taxation pursuant to Chapter 80, Laws of 1897.

Proposals may be for the whole or any part of the loan not less than $1,000, and such proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for one per cent. of the amount of the bonds bid for.

Payments for the loan will be required to be made on the acceptance of the proposal by deposit in the Bank of the Manhattan Co. in the City of New York, to the credit of "Treasurer of the State of New York, on account of Canal Fund," of the amount of the award, together with premium and accrued interest from January 1, 1898.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Interest on the loan from the first day of January, 1898, will be payable at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., in the City of New York.

All proposals must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Canal Improvements," and directed to the Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

JAMES A. ROBERTS, Comptroller.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A Day of Small Transactions at Private Contract—Results of Salesroom Offerings.

Voorhees & Floyd, in conjunction with L. J. Phillips & Co., have sold for Gustave H. Gossler the four-and-a-half-story brick and limestone front dwelling 7 West Sixty-ninth Street, 20 by 60 by 100.

Walworth Ward has purchased four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 100 feet west of the Boulevard, and the plot, 30.6 by 75.11, at the south side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 169.4 feet west of the Boulevard. It is reported that Mr. Ward has resold these two parcels, together with the plot on the west side of the Boulevard, 26.10 feet south of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 60 by 100, and the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 100 feet west of the Boulevard, 69.4 by 75.11.

Louis W. Dinkelspiel has sold to Mrs. Sophia Oppenheimer, for $25,000, the five-story double flat 392 Manhattan Avenue, 25 by 70.

Adams Brothers were the buyers of the property 330 Sixth Avenue, the sale of which by the Church of the Holy Communion was recently reported. It is said that the price was in the neighborhood of $70,000.

J. Warren Nash has sold to Alonzo Ainsworth the five-story brownstone-front flat 408 West Fifty-seventh Street, 25 by 104.

Lowenfeld & Prager have sold to Irving Bachrach the three-story building 200 Eldridge Street, 24 by 87.6.

William Picken has sold to a Mrs. Kahn for about $21,000 the three-story dwelling 69 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold for Marie Toelberg to John Soossen for $7,500 the three-story flat, 1,394 Prospect Avenue, taking in part payment $2,000 for three lots at Arthur Manor.

The same firm has also sold for the Neil estate to Joseph Dickson Lots 39 and 40 on Bronx Avenue, West Farms.

In the Trinity Building salesroom yesterday Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold at public auction to G. and L. Salomon, for $32,250, the five-story brick and iron front warehouse, 144 Water Street, 19.9 by 82.2 by 20.8 by 80.8.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in partition, to Wilbur F. Wakeman, for $16,300, the three-story brick dwelling 111 East Twenty-fourth Street, 20 by 98.9.

Thompson & Pryor sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Robert L. Harrison, Trustee, for $12,000, the four-story brick dwelling 342 East Fifty-sixth Street, 18 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By George R. Read, executors' sale, 166 Bowery, west side, 25 feet south of Spring Street, 25 by 99.5, three-story brick building, with one-story extension; 184 Water Street, north side, 54.10 feet east of Burling Slip, 19.5 by 62.7 by 16.3 by 64.10, five-story brick building, with one and two story extension; northeast corner of James and Madison Streets, 29.6¼ by 100, four-story brick building.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., executors' sale, northeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, 54 by 100, seven-story brick and stone apartment house, with stores; 339 Washington Street, east side, 50 feet north of Harrison Street, 25.5 by 60.5 by 25.4 by 60.9, leasehold, five-story brick building, one-half interest; 195 and 197 Franklin Street, south side, 112 feet east of Washington Street, 37.2 by 75, five-story brick business building, one-half interest.

By L. J. Phillips & Co., foreclosure sale, Elbert Crandall, referee, Seventy-second Street, south side, 525 feet west of West End Avenue, runs south 102.2 by east 50 by south 102.2 to Seventy-first Street by west 88.9 to New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, by north to Seventy-second Street, by east 71.3, one-story frame building and vacant. Due on judgment, $67,121; subject to another mortgage for $40,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee, 529, 531, and 533 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, north side, 350 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, each 16.8 by 99.11, three three-story brick dwellings. Due on judgment, on 529, $11,938; on 531, $10,911; on 533, $11,988.

By Solomon De Waltearss, foreclosure sale, Edward Schenck, referee, 43 Washington Square South, 75 feet east of Macdougal Street, 25 by 109, four-story brick dwelling; 72 and 74 Bedford Street, 44.8 by 50.5 by 51 by 50, two three-story brick and frame dwellings. Due on judgment on the foregoing parcels, $20,187, the Washington Square property being subject to another mortgage for $14,000 and the Bedford Street to one for $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Terrace View Avenue, south side, 509.3 feet north of Jansen Avenue, for three two-and-a-half-story frame dwellings, 20 by 46; Oscar S. Undell of 23 Irving Street, Jersey City, owner; G. W. Yeandle, architect; cost, $10,500.

Convent Avenue, southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, for a five-story brick tenement, 25 by 94.11; P. A. Lynch of 642 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, owner and architect; cost, $10,000.

Ninety-ninth Street, southwest corner of the Boulevard, for three five-story brick flats, with stores, 45.11 by 95 by 27.6 by 83.1; Amund Johnsen of 1,635 Fox Street, owner; eville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $120,000.

One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, south side, 300 feet east of the Boulevard, for five four-story brick dwellings, 20 by 52; Carrie S. Kennedy of 19 West Seventy-fourth Street, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $100,000.

Central Park West, northwest corner of One Hundred and First Street, for six five-story brick flats, 38 by 85.7 and 25.11 by 92; Irons & Todd of 320 Broadway, owners; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost, $305,000.

Ryer Avenue, northwest corner of Burnside Avenue, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 22.6 by 46; James Buckhout, owner; William Buckhout of One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street and Burnside Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

Wilkins Place, east side, 50 feet south of Jennings Street, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 21 by 45; Frank Quigley, owner; John H. Lavelle of 1,228 Intervale Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

Lebanon Street, south side, 125 feet east of Clinton Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 22 by 51; Arthur H. Hoffman of 80 East Houston Street, owner; Adolph G. Rechlin of 217 East Forty-first Street, architect; cost, $4,000.

Brook Avenue, east side, 219 feet south of One Hundred and Seventieth Street, for two four-story brick flats, 25 by 75; George Stolz of 1,324 Franklin Avenue, owner; Charles Baxter & Son of 2,580 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $32,000.

Fox Street, south side, 336 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, for a two-story brick dwelling, 20 by 38; Elizabeth Blondell, owner; John De Hart of 1,637 Fox Street, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 394 to 398 First Avenue, to a four-story-and-basement brick factory; Charles Siedler of 156 Fifth Avenue, owner; J. Du Fais, architect; cost, $4,000.

No. 125 West One Hundredth Street, to a two-story brick dwelling; Anna Remilius, premises, owner; G. A. Schillinger of 128 Broadway, architect; cost, $4,000.

Walton Avenue, west side, 99.6 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; Stephens Brothers, owners; John Sexton of 206 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Morris Avenue, west side, 110 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, to a two-story frame dwelling; Henry and Anna Dreyer, owners; Gustav Schwartz of 554 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $3,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Feb. 8.

CROTONA AV, EAST, s s, 88 ft e of Prospect Av, runs s 90x e 26.1x n e 22.11x n 185.7 to n s of Crotona Park East x w 44x s 60 to beginning; George W. Orthey to Frederike Koppelmann	$1
EAGLE AV, w s, 97.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x99.4x25.1x97.1; Donald Robertson and another to George G. Davis	1
EAGLE AV, w s, 122.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x101.8x25.1x99.4; Donald Robertson and another to Emma L. Davis	1
FRANKLIN AV, s e s, 192.7 ft n e of 169th St, 25x150; Franklin Av, s e s, 182.8 ft n e of 169th St, 10.5x150; Anne Jenne to Emil Peter	1
GREENE LANE or AV, s e corner of 5th St, 25x100x28.5x100; Sarah E. Van Orden to Ira M. De Puy	100
HOE ST, w s, 100 ft n of 167th St, 50.4x100; Milton K. Schwenk to Michael Monahan and another	100
HOE ST, w s, 150 ft n of 167th St, 0.4x100; Henrietta M. Montross to Milton K. Schwenk	1
INTERVALE AV, 1,230, e s, 169.3 ft n of Home St, 25.1x67.1x26.4x75.2; John F. Steeves and wife to Louise K. Knauf	10
LONGFELLOW ST, s w corner of 173d St, 25x100; Longfellow St, w s, 225 ft s of 172d St, 25x100; Daniel Lane to William Endemann	2,400
LOT 20, Map 41, lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av, fronting on Crotona Park and Crotona Parkway; Frank Sovak to Michael J. Scanlan	1,700
LOT 21, map 41, lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av; Edward C. Allcot and others to Michael J. Scanlan	100
LOTS 39 and 40, map of property of Neill estate; Edward M. Neill and another, executors, to James J. Dixon and wife	1,500
LOTS 1 to 4, 41 and 45, Block 27, and Lots 24 and 25, Block 25, map of Pelham Park, 24th Ward; Charles E. Dyett	1
LOTS 1 to 4, 41 and 45, Block 27, and Lots 24 and 25, Block 25, map of Pelham Park, 24th Ward; Maria Austin to Charles R. Smith	1
MADISON AV, s e corner of 69th St, 26x84; Anthony B. Vanderkieft to Julia Hildalgo	
POST AV, n w corner of Academy St, 200x150x160 to Sherman Av x850 to Academy St x160x— to beginning; Howard W. Coates and another, executors, &c., to Joseph H. Godwin	4,260
SCOTT AV, w s, 75 ft s of Bainbridge Av, 50x100; Charles Danenbaum to William W. Niles	1,500
UNION AV, e s, 111.5 ft s of Kelly (or 152d) St, 16.7x90; Arthur Gorsch and wife to Saul Bernstein	1
VALENTINE AV, e s, 408.4 ft n of 179th St, 18.11x100; John H. Metzler and wife to John P. A. Koehler and wife	1
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 125 ft s of Fletcher St, 50x150; Francis S. Marden to Walter F. Brush	1
WEST END AV, e s, 67 ft s of 99th St, 16x80; Edward A. Roher to Margaret W. Sheridan	1
WEST END AV, n w corner of 83d St, 20x79; James T. Chapman and wife to Rosa Mingle	1
2D AV, w s, 25 ft s of 128th St, 24.11x75; Alexander R. Ketcham and others to George W. Bryant	1
2D AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 25x75; Alexander P. Ketcham and others to George W. Bryant	1
2D AV, w s, 49.11 ft s of 128th St, 25x75; Alexander P. Ketcham and others to George W. Bryant	1
2D AV, s w corner of 128th St, 25x75; Alexander P. Ketchum and another to George W. Bryant	1
3D AV, s e corner of Wendover Av, 34.5x100x32.5x100; Noah C. Rogers and wife to Jerry Altieri	15,000
3D AV, w s, 79.6 ft n of 38th St, 29x irregular; Isaac B. Brennan, referee, to John A. Cisco, trustee, &c	43,000
5TH AV, e s, 23.11 ft s of 115th St, 17.2x100; John M. Schnier to John W. Haaren	
8TH AV, w s, 100.8 ft n of 94th St, 50.4x100; Alice Hamilton to Adelaide Hamilton	Nom.
13TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 20x100; John Ortgies and wife to Elvi Chapp	22,000
27TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9; Georgina Rundle to Everett P. Wheeler	1
34TH ST, 316 East; John W. Knox and wife to Samuel Knox and another, executors, &c	10
34TH ST, 318 and 320 East; John W. Knox to the trustees of the Leake & Watts Orphan House	10
39TH ST, s e s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 201.6 ft to bulkhead, x n w 100 x w 285.10 to 1st Av, x n 49.4 x e 100 x n 49.4; Edward J. McCluskey to Benjamin S. Peck	90,000
52D ST, s s, 218 ft e of 2d Av, 19x100.5; Henry Woehr and wife to Charles G. Parker	1
53D ST, 342 and 344 West, 40x100.5; the Second Church of the Evangelical Association to the Church of St. Benedict the Moor	30,000
53D ST, s s, 118.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x100.5; John Garity to Charles F. Keane	18,500
65TH ST, 302 East; Noah James to Lena Lewis	1
74TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 22x102.2; Zerlina Held, as executor, to Leon M. Hirsch	42,500
76TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; James O'Hare and others to Charles Schwarz	50
105TH ST, s s, 47.6 ft e of Columbus Av, 17.4x100.11 Grosvenor S. Hubbard, referee, to Katherine E. Turnbull	11,000
109TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Emily Nolan to the City of New York	1
115TH ST, s s, 280 ft w of 4th Av, 50x100.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Jobst Hoffmann	100
133D ST, s s, 90 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11; Eugene C. Potter and wife to Sophia Gorsch	1
139TH ST, 302 and 304 West; Abraham Cohen and wife to George I. Austen	1
139TH ST, s s, 75.4 ft w of 8th Av, 33x99.11; William B. Brownell to Abraham Cohen	1
150TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x118; Robert Davis and wife to Donald Robertson and another	1
169TH ST, w s, 67 ft s of Fox St, 37x45x45.8x71.9; John Reinschmidt to the Bronx Realty Company	100
170TH ST, s s, 122.6 ft e of Webster Av, 32.6x100; Anne Jenne to Emil Peter	1

Recorded Leases.

COHN, Ida, to Joseph Cuchal; 1,854 1st Av, 5 years	$750
INGRAHAM, Elizabeth P., to Herman G. Dankers; 2d Av, 2,498, s e corner of 128th St, 5 years.....$2,050,	2,250
LACKEY, Emma E., as attorney, to Joseph Goldbrunn; 432 East 9th St, 3¼ years	$456
REYNAL, Nathalie F., to S. Scheuer & Sons; 358 Broadway, 9¼ years	7,000
SCHWEIKERT, William, to Frank Fagglano; 204 East 49th St, 5 years	168
STERN, Lilly R., and another to William C. Stewart; St. Nicholas Place, 59, s w corner of 153d St, 16½ months and 3 years' renewal	1,000
STORCK, Frederick, to Herman Diederichs; 2,168 2d Av, 3 5-12 years	540
VAN BEUREN, Henry S., and others to Samuel A. Blatchford and others; 5th Av, n e corner of 14th St, 129x42, 21 years	7,250
WELLS, Sarah R., trustee, to John Von Breton; 168 Cherry St, 5 years	750
WELLS, Sarah R., trustee, to John Von Breton; 168 Cherry St, 5 years	750

Recorded Mortgages.

ALTIERI, Jerry and Rosa, to Noah C. Rogers; 223 West 62d St, and 3d Av, s e corner of Wendover Av, 1 year	24,000
ALTIERI, Jerry and Rosa, to Noah C. Rogers, 223 West 62d St, and 3d Av, s e corner of Wendover Av, 1 year	15,000
BISLAND, James G., to John L. Bisland; w s of Ogden Av, 375 ft s of Union St, installments	3,600
BRYANT, George W., to Margaret L. Baugh; s w corner of 2d Av and 128th St, 5 years	16,000
BRYANT, George W., to Cornelius J. Jordan; w s 2d Av, 74.11 ft s of 128th St, 5 years	11,000
BRYANT, George W., to Cornelius J. Jordan; w s of 2d Av, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 5 years	10,000
BRYANT, George W., to Greenleaf K. Sheridan; w s of 2d Av, 49.11 ft s of 128th St, 5 years	10,000
BRYANT, George W., to Alexander P. Ketchum; w s of 2d Av, 49.11 ft s of 128th St, 5 years	2,000
BRYANT, George W., to Alexander P. Ketchum; w s of 2d Av, 24.11 ft s of 128th St, 2 years	2,000
CARPENTER, Emily P. and Charles W., to Rose Flogans; n s of Home St, 16.8 ft w of Tinton Av, 5 years	2,600
CHURCH OF ST. BENEDICT THE MOOR to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 342 and 344 West 53d St, 3 years	15,000
DAVIS, George G., to Donald Robertson and Alexander Grant; w s of Eagle Av, 97.8 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year	750
DEMMERLE, Theodore, and others to William Hartfield; w s of Forest Av, 217.1 ft n of Home St, 1 year	1,000
DIXON, James J., to Edward M. Neill and another, executors; Lots 39 and 40, map of Neill estate, 24th Ward, 2 years	800
FELIX, August H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 54 West 25th St, 5 years	20,000
FORSCH, Rebecca, to Aaron Fatman; 31 West 86th St, 5 years	30,000
GAUS, Nathan L., to George Ehret; 97 East 4th St, store lease, demand	2,683
GORDON, Frank W., and John Gillingham and wives to James I. Corsa; Lot 287, Block H, amended map of the Mapes estate, property of H. P. Rose, 3 years	2,200
HOFFMAN, Jobst, to Frederick G. Potter; s s of 115th St, 230 ft w of 4th Av, 1 year	5,500
HORTON, Dexter B., to Helen K. Sumner; s s of 99th St, 125 ft e of West End Av, 3 years	17,000
HORTON, Dexter B., to Isabella Lyatt; s s 99th St, 208.4 ft e West End Av, 3 years	17,000
HORTON, Dexter B., to Isabella Lyatt; s s of 99th St, 191.8 ft e of West End Av, 3 years	17,000
KILPATRICK, Edward, to Helen M. Knickerbocker; s s of 67th St, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 3 years	85,000
KNAUF, Louise K., to John F. Steeves; 1,230 Intervale Av, installments	890
KOEHLER, John P. A. and Anna W. G., to John H. Metzler; new e s of Valentine Av. 403.4 ft n of 179th St, 5 years	1,325
KRULEWITCH, Lewis, to Alexander T. Watson, trustee; 152 East 98th St, 4½ years	2,000
LUTZ, Jacob F. and Maria, to Julia W. Redfield; 41 Cherry St, 3 years	4,500
McDONALD, Isabella A., to Irving Savings Institution; s s of 30th St, Lot 41, map by R. Spencer, 1 year	500
McKETRICK, Lucy A., to Alice N. Schopper; 7 West 119th St, 3 years	4,000
NEWMAN, Max, to Charles Lanier, trustee for Drusilla L. Cravens; 314 Stanton St, 5 years	16,000
NEUBAUER, Michael, to Alexander Forsyth; Lots 224 and 226, and the s 10 ft of Lot 222; Map No. 1; petition sale, Hyatt Farm, near Woodlawn, 5 years	2,800
NICHOLAS, George, to Kate C. Boyer; n s of 48th St, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 5 years	3,000
NILES, William W., to William Danenbaum; w s of Scott Av, 75 ft s of Bainbridge Av, 3 years	900
ROBERTSON, Donald, and Alexander Grant to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of Denman St, 100 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 1 year	2,000
SCANLAN, Michael J., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lots 20 and 21, map of forty-one lots on Southern Boulevard, Crotona Park, &c., Twenty-fourth Ward, 1 year	8,500
SEEWALD, Moses, to Augusta Pelteson; 329 East 119th St, 1 year	4,000
STONEHILL, Moses, to Mary Spicer; e s of 2d Av. 60.11 ft n of 120th St, 5 years	5,000
WEISSKOPF, Jacob, to Emil Cobitz; e s of 8th Av, 181.9 ft n of 45th St, 3 years	2,000
WEYL, Florence E. S. and George E., to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; 317 West 103d St, 3 years	16,000
WHITE, Isaac, to Ellen Preterce; 1,890 3d Av, 5 years	17,000
WRIGHT, William H., to Ada G. Pritchard; e s of Chisholm St, 58.4 ft s of Jennings St, 3 years	2,500
WRIGHT, Robert J., to A. Gertrude Cutter; 448 East 118th St, 3 years	6,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

BERLINER, Solomon, and others to Lewis Goldsmith, trustee	$4,440
BLEIL, Freda, to Charles Collins	425
CLOCKE, Sadie B., to Fannie O. Fowler	2,010
CURTIS, Henry N., and another, executors, &c., to Caroline S. Reid, individually	Nom.
HAAREN, John W., to Gustav Lange, (two assignments)	3,500
HAYWARD, Margaret M., and another to Mary A. Asten, as guardian, &c	3,000
HENDERSON, William H., to Isaac N. Merritt	3,366
JAMES, William T., to Rosa Mingle	Nom.
KETCHUM, Alexander P., to John L. A. Steinheuer, (two assignments)	4,000
MERRIAM, Henry E., executor, &c., to Jonas H. Lane and another, trustees	Nom.
MONROE, Virginia M., to the Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New York	Nom.
NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Eva and Rosa Sonn	40,000
SHIPMAN, Herbert A., to Mary E. Henschel	Nom.
STURGES, Stephen B., to Stephen P. Sturges	5,000
THE TRUSTEES OF THE FUND FOR Aged and Infirm Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York to Joseph C. Levi, trustee	10,036
TIFFANY, Henry D., executor, &c., to Frederick W. Farquhar	2,522

Mechanics' Liens.

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 109 and 111; Byron E. Van Auken against the Church of St. Joseph, owner; Mulhern Steam Heating Company, contractor	$82
5TH ST, n s, 108.11 ft e of Green Av, 394.9x108.6x404.7x108; William Garvey against Earl S. Benham, owner; Earl S. Benham & Co., contractors	20
5TH ST, n s, 108.11 ft e of Green Av, 394.9x103.6x404.7x108; John Garvey against Earl S. Benham, owner; Earl S. Benham & Co., contractors	89
35TH ST, 147 to 151 West; George I. Roberts & Brothers against William E. Conklin, owner; William H. Houghton, lessee and contractor	287
36TH ST, 102 East; John Barrett against Minnie J. Knowlton, owner; W. W. Graham Company, contractor	70
42D TO 45TH STS, Vanderbilt Av and Depew Place, Grand Central Depot and yards; Emil Thiele against The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, owners; Grace & Hyde Co. of Chicago, contractors; the Standard Concrete Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, sub-contractor	914
136TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Rudolph Walter against Sarah G. Schuyler, owner and contractor	200
162D ST, n s, 150 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 150x100; Rudolph Salathe against Joseph P. Turner, owner and contractor	200

Lis Pendens.

CATHARINE ST, s w corner of Samuel St, 45x109x45x108.11; Alfred A. Keller against Andrew Schumann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Clocke & Clocke.

GREENWICH ST, 730 to 736; Perry St, 128-130; Edmund Coffin against Thomas McLaughlin and others, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, G. C. Holt.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 34.3 ft n of 107th St, 16.8x65, and a parcel in Kings County; Emilie Kessler and others against Josef Cebular and others, (partition;) attorney, F. McMahon.

STANTON ST, 143; Amalia Schmidt against Charles Michenfelder, executor, &c., and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ennever & Trautmann.

WEST BROADWAY, 542 and 544; Louis A. Hamilton and another against Charles H. Taylor and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, S. E. Duffy.

9TH AV, n e corner of 15th St, 51.7x100; John A. C. Gray against Mary Baldwin and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, C. Zabriskie.

35TH ST, n s, 310.8 ft e of 6th Av, 21.5x98.9; Mary T. Reynolds and others against Charles W. Hanks and others, (partition;) attorney, W. T. Fox.

40TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; William McShane Company against Catharine Cooney, (notice of attachment;) attorney, C. De H. Brower.

91ST ST, n s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 50x33.10, to an old lane x50.1x38.10; J. Campbell Thompson and another against Jennie E. Sentell, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Thompson & Maloney.

98TH ST, 206 East; Ida Smith against Sanford B. Stifter, (specific performance;) attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind.

136TH ST, 129 West; Emma G. Leith against George T. Rowe, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. B. Augustine.

Building Loan Contracts, Chapter 418, Laws 1897.

BOULEVARD, w s, 125.8 ft n of 92d St, 45.3x100; Francis M. Jencks, with Joseph H. McKennee, 16 payments....$45,000

WEST END AV, s e corner of 80th St, 102x160; the Metropolitan Improvement Company, with John Westervelt, 21 payments....180,000

CENTRAL PARK WEST, n w corner of 91st St, 100.8x120; Hyman & Henry Sonn, with Frances V. N. Burling, 10 payments....120,000

Order Under Chapter 418, Laws of 1897.

177TH ST, or Tremont Av, n s, 25 ft w of Clinton Av, 75x100; George E. Stone, on Peter Coughlin to Clarke & Sherman....$725

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, Feb. 9.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens in Room 66 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

80—Gibson vs. Tug R. H. Rathbun.
24—Seaman vs. Water Boat F. H. Graves.
48—Sheldrake vs. SS. Alfred Dumois.
78—N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co. vs. SS. Etruria.
50—Whyte vs. tug Howard Carroll.
94—Martin vs. So. Pac. Co.
63—Newcastle SS. Co. vs. Barber.
38—In re. ferryboat Oregon.
41—In re. steamboat Rosedale.
77—Bannon vs. schooner John W. Fox.
58—Putnam vs. SS. British King.
30—Coe vs. tug R. J. Moran.
64—Huntley vs. tug Ed. Luckenbach.
79—Kessler vs. sloop Lark.
57—Keller vs. tug Fannie P. Okeer.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, Patterson, and O'Brien, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

29—Daly vs. Central R. R. of N. J.
30—Spaulding vs. Am. Wood Board Co.
31—Hirshfield vs. Bopp.
32—Flint vs. Ruthrauff.
33—N. Y. Bank Note Co. vs. Hamilton Bank Note Co.
34—Bien vs. Freund.
35—Lannon vs. Lynch.
36—Brown vs. Brown.
37—Hand vs. Shaw.
38—Schick vs. Fleischauer.
39—Throckmorton vs. Evening Post Pub. Co.
41—Elias vs. Schweyer.
42—Clason vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
44—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Co. vs. Littlejohn.
45—President, &c., of Manhattan Co. vs. Kaldenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and District Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pryor, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—Charles vs. Rhoades.
2—Levi vs. Levi.
3—Soles vs. Young.
4—Herbst vs. Ballin.
5—Breitbart vs. Berman.
6—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Friedheim.
7—Same vs. Wettach.
8—Same vs. Lilienthal.
9—Same vs. Freund.
10—In re. Lex. Ave. (97th & 102d Sts.)
11—Johnston vs. Robinson.
12—Jossaers vs. Walker.
13—In re. Nat. Electrical Exposition Co.
14—Dusseldorf vs. Hershfield.
15—Bunke vs. Peabody.
16—Meyer vs. Kampman.
17—Rappaport vs. Rappaport.
18—Hall vs. Bloch.
19—In re. Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
20—Shoe vs. Hulbert Bros. & Co.
21—Rosenblatt vs. Oades.
22—Stuart vs. Stuart.
23—Bates vs. Ludwig.
24—Hannon vs. Hannon.
25—Hard vs. McCaffrey.
26—Sweeny vs. Seymour.
27—In re. Higgins.
28—Myers vs. Adams.
29—Lynch vs. Henderson.
30—Witnerberg vs. Williams.
31—Sturges vs. Coogan.
32—In re. Archer & Pancoast.
33—Mistretta vs. Beam.
34—Goldberg vs. Greenberg.
35—Ballard vs. Board of Police.
36—MacDonald vs. Howard.
37—Jones vs. same.
38—Ganz & Senner vs. Bannon.
39—People, &c., vs. Cliff.
40—In re. Milbank.
41—Andrews vs. Broadnax.
42—Hope, Koven & Co. vs. McLaughlin.
43—Phelps vs. Phelps.
44—N. Y. Building Loan Banking Co. vs. Fisher.
45—Southmayd vs. Delano.
46—Langstadter vs. Raby.
47—In re. Brutbart.
48—Societa Di Muco, &c., vs. Saracco.
49—People, ex rel McNulty vs. County Cavan Young Men's Ben. Assoc.
50—S. J. Wing & Co. vs. Penn. Iron Works Co.
51—Wendel vs. Mt. Kisco Park Club.
52—Trotta vs. Valente.
53—King vs. Ross.
54—People, &c., vs. Russell.
55—Same vs. Friedman.
56—Same vs. Frank.
57—McGuire vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
58—Blanstern vs. Linscott.
59—Health Dept. vs. Wray.
60—Koch vs. Koch.
61—Boskowetz vs. Held.
62—Vollhart vs. Fair.
63—Robinson vs. O'Toole.
64—Tucker vs. Fromme.
65—Ilsley vs. Jarvis.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Chase, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

Divorces.

6249—Cerone vs. Cerone.
6355—Anderson vs. Anderson.
6358—Nelson vs. Nelson.
6359—Campo vs. Campo.
6360—Behrens vs. Behrens.
6361—Klein vs. Klein.
6362—Howell vs. Howell.
6363—Kerner vs. Kerner.
6364—Merz vs. Merz.
6366—Heiskel vs. Heiskel.
6367—Bernitz vs. Bernitz.
6368—Deutsch vs. Deutsch.
6369—Barker vs. Barker.
6370—Boretti vs. Boretti.
6371—Weil vs. Weil.
6372—Leissner vs. Leissner.
6373—Sullivan vs. Sullivan.
6374—Seligman vs. Seligman.
6375—Dite vs. Dite.
6377—Meisner vs. Meisner.
6378—Frankel vs. Frankel.
6379—Krum vs. Krum.
6380—Ludwig vs. Ludwig.
6381—Storm vs. Storm.
6382—Hecht vs. Hecht.
6383—Maibach vs. Maibach.
6384—Remington vs. Remington.
6385—Gerstenzang vs. Divork.
6386—Obermayer vs. Obermayer.
6387—Lober vs. Lober.
6388—Abrahams vs. Abrahams.
6389—Feinberg vs. Feinberg.
6390—Diamant vs. Diamant.
6391—Thomas vs. Thomas.
6392—Radway vs. Radway.
2295—Belyea vs. Belyea.
6167—Petreca vs. Petreca.
5518—Snyder vs. Snyder.
5980—Peterson vs. Peterson.
5971—Martin vs. Martin.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day Calendar.—To be held in Part IV. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

6005—Bergamo vs. Brennan.
5727—Strauss vs. Wimpfheimer.
5876—John P. Kane Co. vs. Mayor, &c.
5850—Tysen vs. Raftery.
6128—Bernard vs. Murray.
6196—Con. Elec. Storage Co. vs. At. Trust Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 6132.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Criminal Term—Fursman, J. Assistant District Attorneys McIntyre and Hennessy for the people. Opens at 10:30 A. M.

1—John Parker.
2—Bertha Moensch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Part XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

14870—Townsend vs. Excelsior Electric Co.
14906—Barshell vs. Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids.
13708—Rosenfeld vs. Byrnes.
12810—O'Brien vs. Blaut.
12811—Same vs. same.
14370—Keogh vs. 3d Av. R. R.
13567—Roth vs. Board of Education.
14176—Storey vs. Mayor, &c.
13946—Wagner vs. Grunhut.
8208—Bennett vs. The Mayor, &c.
13698—Riverside Bank vs. Woodhaven Junction Co.
14468—Kane vs. Whitaker.
14608—Carr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14895—Ludwig vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14748—Weisbrodt vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
14926—Cook vs. Geo. F. Sargent Co.
11745—Santurelli vs. Rockwood.
12991—Press Pub. Co. vs. Godfrey.
13578—Meyers vs. United Trac. Adv. Co.
13615—Man. Mercantile Co. vs. Omel.
13182—Matthews vs. Mayer.
14855—O'Brien vs. Jackson.
14892—Noonan vs. Liebmann.
14981—Davis vs. Nussberger.
13627—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

8199—Chanet vs. Lynch.
7309—Endemann vs. Dunphy.
5894—Keegan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2761—Knight vs. Kelly.
5787—Millie Iron & M. Co. vs. Tholman.
8480—Littlewood vs. Littlewood.
8546—Balsky vs. Johnson.
7789—Welsh vs. Cornell.
5820—Jackson vs. Koehler.
4256—Murphy vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
6106—Whitehall vs. Downey.
5236—Levin vs. Goldberg.
5031—Wein vs. Third Ave. Ry. Co.
7712—Deans vs. Hilton.
7730—Same vs. same.
3848—Heineman vs. Pa. R. R. Co.
8269—Fullan vs. Campbell.
8297—Wetherbee vs. Hentz.
8374—Louisville Banking Co. vs. Siebert.
8412—Cunningham vs. Seligman.
8420—Duryea vs. Van Houten.
7425—Buck vs. 3d Ave. R. R. Co.
8466—Dickinson vs. Press Pub. Co.
8467—Same vs. N. Y. Press Co.
8468—Same vs. Morn. Journal Assoc.
7526—Edelberg vs. Union Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8802.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be sent from Part VII. room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., X., and XI. for trial.

8322—McMahon vs. Bennett.
7021—Sharkey vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7796—Runne vs. Sanger.
599—Anderson vs. New York & Cuba Mail S. S. Co.
4333—Lang vs. Hirsch.
5824—Whitehall vs. Whittaker.
7289—N. Y. & N. H. Automatic Sprinkler Co. vs. Andrews.
5508—Palisades R. R. Co. vs. Youmans.
8253—Moylan vs. Macy.
8372—Carn vs. Guggenheimer.
7807—Papa vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
8488—Dowling vs. Dowling.
8493—Holmes vs. Weber.
8499—Shigon vs. Corbin Cabinet Lock Co.
8509—Sinker vs. Holland Trust Co.
8568—Barnes vs. Masterson.
8579—Komlot vs. Royal Ins. Co.
7476—Campbell vs. Martin.
7477—Same vs. Martin.
7650—Coombs vs. Bruckmann.
1546—Martin vs. Home Bank.
5809—Cook vs. Bates.
6601—Same vs. Loew.
7719—Nickels vs. B'way & 7th Ave. R. R.
8053—Schmack vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Arnold, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Sarah A. Boyd.
Frank L. Hatch.
Sarah Robertson.
Charles Raber.
At 2 P. M.
Samuel M. Blatchford.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.—Fitzgerald, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone Building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned sine die.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland, Le Barbier, and Gray for the People.

1—Francesco Cioffi, Antonio Maniello.
2—Joseph Weiss, Benjamin Jacobs.
3—George A. Kuhirt.
4—Davis Kessler.
5—Jacob N. Haight.
6—Thomas Kavanagh.
7—Henry A. Kennedy, Benjamin Rothwell.
8—Thomas Kenny.
9—Jacob Kuntz.
10—Charles Jackson.
11—William James.
12—Patrick Smith.
13—Sieg Tynberg.
14—Albert J. Dexter.
Pleadings.
1—George Steiger.
2—John Howard, John Barrett.
3—Joseph Brady.
4—Joseph Dougherty.
5—Michael Batto, Andrew Ricker.
6—James Raukeillor.
7—Thomas Stevenson, Thomas J. Reynolds.
8—John Birkley, Jr.
9—Frank Lessner.
10—James P. Crate.
11—Luigi Sartori.
12—Abraham Fisher.
13—Raphael Musolino.
14—Kate Jenkinson.
15—Joseph Boulla.
16—Charles Koch, Alfred Marks.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Jacob Beresheim.
2—Bernard Rattisky.
3—James O'Toole.
4—Arthur Hockenjos.
5—George Fagan.
6—Bertha Sewell.
7—William McDaniels.
8—Harry Cohn, John Smith.
9—Patrick Allen, John Callahan.
10—Stephen Mahig.
11—Alice Gibson.
12—George Greenberg.
13—Jennie Freedman.
14—Jennie Goldberg.
15—Joseph Magnus.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and Gordon for the People.

1—David Leamy, John O'Brien.
2—Edward Marvil.
3—Benjamin Feinstein.
4—Matthew Kelly, Patrick J. Kelly.
5—James McCann.
6—Owen Lynch.
7—Harris Feinberg, Jacob Levy.
8—Robert McKinley.
9—Frank Spinka.
10—John Vrana.
11—Robert Sythes.
12—Sam Beck.
13—Claudius O. Adams.
14—Nicolas Spielberg.
15—Bonford Boniface.
16—Charles F. Reichers.
17—Harris Feinberg.
18—Henry Wittenberg.
19—Henry J. Withaus.
20—John Courtney.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh, Byrne, and Honey for the People.

1—Edward Carroll, John Clark.
2—Rigoberto Ramirez, Esteban Ferrer.
3—William Disney.
4—Robert Bain.
5—Martin Hammer.
6—John Kiernan, Roger Colbert.
7—John Bischoff.
8—Alexander Schefter, Isaac Schefter.
9—John C. Hall.
10—John C. Buckley.
11—Christopher Presutte.
12—Domenico Schiamacuoli.
13—Hiram W. Harris.
14—Cesare De Angles.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Mehrbach—Samuel B. Paul. Matter of Platzek—Richard M. Henry. Sumner vs. Clark—Norman T. M. Melliss. Matter of Speir, Jr.—Stephen H. Keating. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Moore—Wilbur Larremore. Stillman vs. Kearney—Thomas L. Kinney. Matter of Union India Rubber Company—Elbert Crandall. Matter of Substantive Colors Company—Edward L. Patterson.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Matter of Folsom—Richard M. Henry. Bell vs. O'Brien—John A. Mapes. Dittenhoefer vs. O'Connor—Joseph MacElroy. Ridden vs. Chambers—Charles N. Morgan. Hayden vs. Chambers—Charles N. Morgan. Matter of O'Brien—George F. Morgan. Matter of Loughran—Theodore F. Hascall. Kingsland vs. Wallach—Richard H. Clarke.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company vs. Julia S. Purdy—Oswald Jacoby. Matter of Substantive Colors Company—Charles J. Hardy.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Johnson, J.; Part IV., Van Wyck, J.; Part V., Hirschberg, J.

2236—Hickman vs. Nassau R. R.
2708—Ostertag vs. Edison Electric Co.
2584—Kelly vs. Kelly.
2370—Connors vs. Hogan et al.
1588—Beverage vs. Walley.
1272—Harley vs. Carlin et al.
4835—Riesen vs. Riesen.
4739—People, &c., vs. Brokate.
2558—Mendel vs. Wolfe.
2447—Van Dyk vs. Van Dyk.
2690—Tracy vs. Lynch.
565—Lyntz vs. Fletcher.
2468—Trapp vs. Bennett.
4792—Rich vs. Pelham Hod Co.
2575—Ralph vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1169—O'Reilly vs. Gaston.
1889—Burlingame vs. Aetna Ins. Co.
2195—McGibney vs. Nassau R. R.
2705—Fox vs. Nassau R. R.
2730—Pommerantz vs. Marks.
2606—McAlan vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
1840—Morrisey vs. Blake.
2157—Rogerson vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1134—Gleeson vs. South B'klyn R. R. & Ter. Co.
2303—Lewis vs. Nassau R. R.
2919—McGillicuddy vs. Kings Co. El. R. R.
2708—Ebbetts vs. McCaldin.
1231—Hoyt vs. Husing.
2714—Deblin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2201—English vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2494—McGinley vs. Nassau R. R.
4514—Seifert vs. N. Y. & Queens Co. R. R.
2681—Meshkin vs. Davis.
4748—Gaffney vs. Brooklyn El. R. R.
2452—Villari vs. Cuccio et al.
2845—Mehroff vs. Livingston et al.
2598—Trent vs. Central Stamping Co.
2255—Kreideiveis vs. Freser et al.
1595—Rolff vs. Dazian.
2124—Willmarth vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2720—Berg vs. Pratt Institute.
2111—Halsey vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1825—Abele vs. Hamilton.
2646—Roer vs. Spateuka.
2516—Sprague vs. Finn.
2240—Mitchell vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2732—Stafford vs. Stanley.
2733—Cannon vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2736—Kealey vs. Nassau R. R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

818—Benne vs. McNamee.
345—Buehl vs. Schwab.
2801—Gorman vs. Gorman.
1891—Martin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
344—Eble vs. Holek.
818—Irwin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1622—Fury vs. Lehigh Valley R. R.
2349—Hermance vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
4709—Griffin vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1856—Gatens vs. Atlantic Ave. R. R.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn.
4769—Anderson vs. Page.
2737—Christiansen vs. Reilly.
2739—Nolan vs. Whitney Chair Co.
2740—Boughan vs. Morning Journal.
2741—Monahan vs. Hendricks.
2742—Bagully vs. Sarasahu et al.
2744—Newton vs. Mayne Silver Co.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2744.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day Calendar—Dickey, J. Demurrers.

238—Weiss vs. Clark.
105—Gateson vs. Bacon.
187—Hurrell vs. Hurrell.
191—Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Neff.
270—Ginsberg vs. Congregation B'nai Jacob.
276—Miller vs. Miller.
277—Pride vs. McMahon.
'11—Preston vs. Stewart.
245—Ferris vs. Ferris.
284—Gorham Mfg. Co. vs. Post et al.
235—Garretson vs. Linelson.
286—Murphy (Ellen) vs. Michael Murphy.
287—Hurst vs. Hurst.
288—W. A. Gaines & Co. vs. Burns.
291—Robertson vs. Ferguson.
292—Scherf, adm., vs. Petersen.
294½—Davies vs. Davies.
295—Bender vs. Fickerson.
296—Schieferdecker vs. Winnitzky.
297—Henning vs. Henning.
298—Cochrane vs. Ehrlich.
299—Wm. E. Murphy vs. Strain.
300—Schnabel vs. Schnabel.
301—Appleton Mfg. Co. vs. East. Bermuda Asphalt Co.
302—G. T. Gerkins Co. vs. Eastern Bermuda Asphalt, &c., Co.
303—Black vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R. C.
304—Wheeler vs. McMahon.
305—Warwick vs. Rourke.

Highest number reached, 305.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Hurd, J. Salvatore Faulin, Louis Racioppi, Charles Fox, Otto Geigis, Edward Stillwagen, Scott Abrams, Louis Arno, and Frederick Weinland.

Surrogate's calendar for Wednesday—The wills of Robert M. Leach, Ella M. Averine, Caroline Schmidt, and Joseph Spor. The accounting of Sylvia Hotchkiss, Francis McMahon, Lucien Birdseye, Mary Richards, Mary L. Laurence, Edwin Pfeffer, Patrick H. Sullivan, William F. Herseman, Abbie R. Price, Patrick F. O'Neill, Martha S. Hathaway, John Harper, Nancy E. Palmer, Mary Hughes, John Coyne, Ellen McMahon, and John F. Heinbockel. The estate of Christopher C. Bennett, Jane Anderson, Frederick J. Wersebe, and M. Howell Topping. Revocation of letters testamentary of Oscar Goercke. The inventory of Eurilla Bow. Contested calendar at 10:30—No. 9, will of Otis Studley; No. 10, will of John H. C. Knoblock.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

441—W. T. Leonard vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
202—James Gorman, Jr., an infant, &c., vs. Mary Gorman et al.
258—Adolph H. Benoit vs. City of B'klyn.
81—William Walsh vs. Pompeii Maresi.

AUSTRIAN OFFICER A FUGITIVE.

Immigration Authorities Asked to Look Out for Capt. Wolf.

The Austrian Consul has asked the aid of the immigration authorities in detaining a fugitive from justice. The original request comes from the Austrian military authorities at Cracow.

They ask for the arrest and extradition of Capt. Johann Wolf, aged thirty-five, a Viennese Catholic and an officer of an infantry regiment stationed in Cracow. It is charged that, after committing a "serious breach of trust," Capt. Wolf and his wife fled to America. Incoming steamships are being closely watched.

ELWIN S. PIPER EXONERATED.

He Was Charged by Comstock with Violating the Lottery Law.

Anthony Comstock's attempt to have School Commissioner Edwin S. Piper of Brooklyn convicted of running a lottery was defeated yesterday in the Kings County Court. Commissioner Piper is one of the leading candidates for election to the New York Board of Education, and is a prominent dry goods merchant in the Eastern District.

Comstock charged him with breaking the law by giving to his customers chances to draw sets of silverware. Mr. Piper and one of his clerks, Henry Newman, were arraigned yesterday in the County Court. Assistant District Attorney Clarke said that while Mr. Piper was technically guilty, he did not think the scheme carried on involved the vice against which the statute was directed. He asked for a suspension of sentence.

Judge Hurd said he knew Mr. Piper to be a reputable business man, and did not believe he knew he was violating the law. He suspended sentence against both of the defendants.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Bills Passed in House and Senate—Hearing on Railroad Bills.

TRENTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate to-day passed Senator Ketcham's bill authorizing the further issuing of $1,500,000 of bonds by Essex County to complete its park system.

Senator William M. Johnson introduced a bill providing that the municipalities of the State shall, during the present fiscal year, receive the benefit of the "equal taxation" law passed last year. This is to carry out the intention of the Legislature when the bill was passed last year, the Attorney General having decided that according to the language of the act it would not be operative until 1899.

The Senate passed Senator Skirm's bill attaching the Naval Reserves to the National Guard and doing away with the position of Commander of the Reserves.

In the House Mr. Weller of Mercer County introduced a bill providing for the taxation of bachelors. The Speaker referred the bill to the Committee on Lunatic Asylums.

The House passed Assemblyman Porter's police pension bill.

The Senate Committee on Railroads and Canals gave a hearing this afternoon on Senator William M. Johnson's railroad commission and grade crossing bills.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Flotilla and Landing Drills to be Followed by Squadron Manoeuvres.

The manoeuvres of the North Atlantic squadron are proceeding actively. Advices from Tortugas Harbor mention that the moving target and sub-calibre practice, as well as small-arms practice, has been concluded. Small boat flotilla and landing drills will occupy the next two weeks. The crews of the ships will be drilled in mounting and firing small guns on the boats and in landing for attacks. Then the most important part of the programme will be carried out. The vessels will put to sea for practice in squadron, cruising, and battle formation. Several sham battles have been planned. The crews will be drilled in signaling with flags by day and searchlight, steam whistle, rockets, and the electrical signals by night. Several harbors along the coast will be attacked and blockaded. The torpedo boat flotilla, in command of Lieut. W. W. Kimball, will co-operate with the fleet.

The manoeuvres will last about a month, after which the squadron will disband. Some of the ships will remain in Southern waters, while others will go to Hampton Roads and some to the navy yard at this station for repairs. The battleship Texas, after receiving repairs, will go to New Orleans.

It is expected that Admiral Sicard will be relieved of the command of the North Atlantic squadron, and that the fleet will be turned over to one of the Rear Admirals recently promoted.

HEIRESS SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Hollister, Formerly of Mount Vernon, N. Y., Seeks the Annulment of Her Marriage in North Dakota.

An action has been brought in North Dakota, through H. G. Voss, State's Attorney for North Dakota, and senior member of the law firm of Hoggatt, Carruthers & H. G. Voss, for the annulment of the marriage of Mrs. Naomi Hollister, née Voise, and Charles A. Hollister of Mount Vernon, N. Y. The complaint and summons for an answer was served Monday evening on Mr. Hollister, at Mount Vernon. Cruelty and ill treatment are alleged.

Mrs. Hollister is the daughter of the late Capt. Voise of the United States Navy. Two years after his death her mother married William Wallace McClellan of Albuquerque, New Mexico, where she is now living, and Mrs. Hollister became the ward of her grandmother, Mrs. Alfred H. Duncombe of Mount Vernon, to whose wealth, estimated at $5,000,000, she is sole heiress. Hollister was a civil engineer of Mount Vernon. He met Miss Voise at Mrs. Duncombe's home. His attentions were objected to by Mrs. Duncombe, and on Nov. 25, 1896, the young couple went to Newark, N. J., and were married. They went to live with Hollister's parents, on Main Street, Mount Vernon. Mrs. Duncombe later became reconciled to her former ward, but refused to recognize young Hollister, claiming that he was an adventurer.

The couple lived together in apparent happiness until the following July, when Mrs. Hollister went back to her grandmother's home, but still seemed to be on good terms with her husband. On Oct. 30 following, she disappeared from Hollister's sight. He had been trying ever since to locate her until last Monday, when he was served with the complaint and summons in the present suit. Mrs. Hollister, it appears, has been living since her disappearance in Mandan, Morton County, N. D. Hollister has made a general denial and has retained lawyers to fight the case.

In the bill of particulars Mrs. Hollister alleges that she is in indigent circumstances and asks for "reasonable alimony." She alleges that during a period of more than one year from date of commencing the action, her husband has failed to provide for her because of his "idleness, profligacy, and dissolution"; that immediately after her marriage he began to abuse her, and that in July, 1897, he choked her.

"We expect to prove," Mr. Hoggatt said yesterday, "that the elopement and marriage were under compulsion. On the evening two days before the marriage, Hollister drew a pistol and told the girl he would shoot her and kill himself if she did not marry him."

The West Superior Company's Sale.

The West Superior Iron and Steel Company's property was on Monday sold at the company's works in Wisconsin, under foreclosure, for $60,000, to George W. Murray of this city, who represented the interests of the bondholders. The plant cost about $2,000,000, and the bond issue was $1,339,000. The Trustee is the Central Trust Company of New York. A default in payment of interest occurred in November, 1893. The plant for the last two years has been in the hands of receivers, who have only operated the pipe foundry.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.04¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.36¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	30
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	6 1-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅜
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.30
Beef, family	11.25
Beef hams	23.00
Tallow, prime	.03 9-16
Pork, mess	10.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05⅜
Lard, prime	5.22½
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.95

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Flour steadier; No. 2 Spring wheat, 91@92c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 88½@95c; No. 2 red, 98@98¼c; No. 2 corn, 27¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27¾c; No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 26½@27c; No. 3 white, free on board, 25¾@26¼c; No. 2 rye, 47¾c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.25; new, $1.29¼; prime timothy seed, $2.80@$2.82½; mess pork, per bbl, $10.35@$10.40; lard, per 100 lb, $4.95@$4.97½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $4.95@$5.25; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4¾@5c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.30@$5.40; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.18½; sugar unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market made a sharp rise of 4@7 points on the call. This marked the highest level for the day. Only for a time everything looked bullish. Later there was an abrupt decline under active realizing, and before noon the market was back to the closing figures of the previous day. Liquidation continued more or less active throughout the session. The market closed steady at net 1 point decline to 1 point advance. Total sales futures, 202,100 bales. Of this business 136,500 bales had been transacted before noon.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	5.90	5.90	5.88	5.84@5.86
March	5.94	5.94	5.86	5.88@5.89
April	5.98	5.98	5.91	5.91@5.92
May	6.00	6.01	5.94	5.95@5.96
June	6.03	6.04	5.97	5.99@ ..
July	6.06	6.06	6.01	6.02@ ..
August	6.09	6.10	6.03	6.05@ ..
September	6.09	6.09	6.05	6.04@6.05
October	6.10	6.10	6.04	6.05@6.06
November	6.12	6.12	6.06	6.07@6.08

Southern Spot Cotton Markets.—Middling—Mobile, 5⅝c; Savannah, 5 7-16c; Wilmington, 5 7-16c; Norfolk, 5⅝c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; St. Louis, 5 7-16c; Galveston, 5 9-16c; New Orleans, 5 7-16c; Charleston, 5⅝c; Memphis, 5 7-16c; Augusta, 5¾c.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Middling uplands, 3 5-16d; February, 315s; February-March, 315s; March-April, 315½s; April-May, 316b; May-June, 316½b; June-July, 317b; July-August, 318s; August-September, 318b; September-October, 318½b; October-November, 319v; November-December, 319@320.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	101⅞	101⅞	100⅝	101¼
May	95¾	97¼	95¾	97¼
July	88½	89⅝	88½	89⅝
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	34⅞
May	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
July	..	..	..	35⅛
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	29¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
February	..	..	..	98
May	94⅝	96¼	94⅝	96¼
July	83⅝	85⅛	83⅝	85⅛
Corn—				
February	..	..	..	27½
May	29	29¼	29	29¼
July	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
Oats—				
February	..	..	..	24
May	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞
July	23⅛	23¼	23⅛	23¼

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

The operations of exporters at all seaboard markets was the most important influence in wheat. Sales aggregating not less than 412,000 bushels were reported at all points, mostly outports. In addition to this there were further rumors concerning a possible disposition of another batch of Leiter wheat to the shipping men, who are understood to be gathered at clique headquarters in Chicago. The local market, at first reflecting some inclination to adopt the short side, gradually hardened as the export reports became more convincing, until the close found prices at the best point of the day and 1⅛@1⅜c net higher.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 8.—No. 1 Northern, 96c; No. 2 Spring, 90@92c; May, 95⅞c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—February, 94½c; May, 93⅝@93½c; July, 92⅛@92¼c; No. 1 hard, 95⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 95¼c.

DULUTH, Feb. 8.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 94¼c; May, 94⅝c; July, 92⅛c.

Corn.

No. 2, 36½c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c; No. 2 white, 31¼@31½c; No. 2 white, 30½c; track mixed, 30@31½c; track white, 31@35c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 56@56½c; No. 1 Western, 57½c. BARLEY—38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. SEEDS—Clover, fair, $4.50@$5; higher grades, $5.25@$6; timothy seed, $3@$3.75.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Barley, No. 3, 28½@40c. Rye, 48c; May, 49½c. Flax, $1.25; Northwest, $1.29½; May, $1.27½. Timothy, cash and February, $2.85; March $2.87½.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.50@$3.65; no grade, $1.50@$1.55; buckwheat flour, $1.20@$1.30. Rye flour, $2.60@$3.10; Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $2@$2.20, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 70@80c; Spring, bulk, 70@75c; middling, bulk, 75@80c; rye feed, 65@67½c; city feed, 75c; hominy chop, 70c; buckwheat grain, 37½c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—Flour—First patents, $4.60@$4.70; second patents, $4.45@$4.55; first clears, $3.70@$3.90; second clears, $2.70@$2.90.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $10.25@$10.50; family, $10.50@$11; short clear, $10.50@$12.25. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $11@$11.50; packet, $9@$10.50; extra India mess, $15@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 5⅛c; 180-lb, 5¼c; 160-lb, 5⅜c; 140-lb, 5½c; 120-lb, 5½c; pigs, 5½@5⅝c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6¼c; 10-lb, 5¾@5⅞c; 12-lb, 5½@5⅝c; 14-lb, 5⅜c; pickled shoulders, 4⅝c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western, 16-lb, 6⅞c. TALLOW—3 9-16c; country, 3½@3⅝c. LARD—5.22½c; city lard, 4.90@5c; refined, South America, 5.85c; Continent, 5.50c; Brazil, kegs, 7c; compound, city, 4½c; Western, 4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard stearine, 5⅝c.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Close: Pork—February, $10.35; May, $10.42½; July, $10.50. Lard—February, $4.97½; May, $5.02½@$5.05; July, $5.12½. Ribs—February, $5.07½; May, $5.12½; July, $5.20.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 8.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 60s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine, Western, 47s 6d; prime mess, medium, Western, 45s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 31s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s 6d; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 28s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 33s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, 26s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 41s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The coffee market, after opening quiet at a decline of 5 points, ruled fairly active without further change of consequence as to prices and closed steady at a net decline of 5 to 10 points. Sales on the call, 2,500 bags; up to 12 M., 11,500 bags, and for the entire session, 18,750 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
February	..	..	..	5.55@5.65
March	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70
April	..	..	..	5.65@5.70
May	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.75
June	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
July	..	..	..	5.75@5.85
August	..	..	..	5.80@5.90
September	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
October	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
November	..	..	..	5.95@6.00
December	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
January		6.10	6.10	6.05@6.10

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 8$300. Hamburg, ¼ pfennig lower; sales, 4,000 bags. Havre, ¼f lower; total sales, 24,000 bags. February, 36.25; March, 36.25; April, 36.50; May, 36.50; June, 36.75; July, 36.75; August, 37; September, 37.25; October, 37.25; November, 37.50; December, 37.75. Rio—No. 7, 8$050.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4⅛c; muscovado, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 3⅜c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18½@19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 15@15½c; prime Summer yellow, 22c bid; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 24@27c; prime white, 24½@25½c; prime Winter yellow, 27½@28½c; linseed, American raw, 45@46c; American boiled, 47@48c; Calcutta, raw, 54c; lard oil, choice, 43c.

WOOL.

The sixth Wool Exchange auction will take place at the Wool Exchange to-day at 2 P. M. The open auction will be that which was adjourned on Wednesday last owing to the storm which prevented attendance from out-of-town buyers.

Current quotations of domestic wools, in the grease, based upon Wool Exchange official classifications, are as follows:

Texas—Fine and fine medium, 12 months, 17@19c; medium, twelve months, 19@20c; fine and medium Spring, 6 to eight months, 15@18c; fine and medium Fall, 13@16c.

Western States—Fine, choice, 14@16c; fine, medium, choice, 15@18c; medium choice, 17@19c; quarter, 17@18c; fine, average, 12@13c; fine and medium, average, 14@16c; quarter average, 14@15c.

California—Northern, Spring, free, 17@18c; Middle County, Spring, 14@15c; Southern Spring, 12½@13c; burry and defective, 9@10c; Northern Fall, free, 16@17c; Southern Fall, 10@12c; Fall, defective, 7@9c.

Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; Eastern, average, 12@13c. Eastern, heavy, 10@11c; Valley No. 1, 18@20c; Valley No. 2, 20@22c; Valley No. 3, 19@21c; Valley, lambs, 17@19c.

Territory—Fine, choice, 16@17c; fine, average, 12@14c; fine, medium, choice, 19@20c; fine, medium, average, 14@16c; medium choice, 20c; medium average, 16@18c; quarter, 18@19c; medium, 15@16c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar—Regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3.20; pitch, $1.85. Spirits of Turpentine—Regulars, 34½c; machines, 34¾@35c. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50; F, $1.60; G, $1.70; H, $1.80; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.05; N, $2.15; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 8.—Turpentine, 33½c. Resin, A, B, C, D, $1.30; E, $1.35; F, $1.40; G, $1.50; H, $1.65; I, $1.70; K, $1.80; M, $1.85.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 8.—Turpentine, 32c. Resin unchanged.

METALS.

Iron, $6.45@$6.65; spelter, 4@4.10c; tin, 13.92½@13.97½c; lead, 3.62½@3.67½c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Beef, 7@8c.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.25; grassers, $3.50@$4; city-dressed veals, 10½@12c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.50@$4.75; lambs, $5@$6.15; dressed mutton, 7@8c per lb; dressed lambs, 7½@9c.

HOGS—$4.25@$4.50.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

RICHARD V. HARNETT & CO., Auctioneers,
will sell at auction, Thursday, Feb. 10, at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway,
By order of Francis T. Garrettson, Esq., Executor of the will of Baroness Harriette L. Solvyns, deceased,
126, 128, 130, and 132 Clinton Place, (8th St.,)
Four 5-story brick tenements with stores. Plot 65.11 front x54 rear x91x113.9.
136 East 19th St.,
3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 23.6½x53.11x92.
125 East 36th St.,
4-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 14x60.1x98.9.
69 East 110th St.,
3-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 16.8x50x100.11.
Permits and full particulars may be had at the office of the Executor, 26 Broad St., Wyatt & Trimble, Esqs., Attorneys, 34 Pine St., or the Auctioneers, 71 and 73 Liberty St.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR AND TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,
the three-story brownstone front dwelling and lot,
NO. 8 EAST 131ST ST.;
the 2½ and 3-story brick and frame houses and lot,
NO 16 THOMPSON ST.
Maps, &c., at office of Messrs. WEEKES BROS., Attorneys, No. 58 Wall St., and at the auctioneers,' No. 24 Pine St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

95TH ST. NEAR COLUMBUS AV., 3-STORY 18-ft. first-class house, $20,000; terms to suit. STEVENS, 96d St., Cor. Columbus Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROKERS' OFFICES TO LET.
Several desirable offices and suites at low rates,
72-74 Broadway & 9 to 13 New St.,
Opposite N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Elevator and steam heat.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 176 BROADWAY.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., HOUSES
FOR RENT AND SALE.
MARSH & THURSTON,
Aston Court, 18 and 20 West 34th St.

EXCURSIONS.

WINTER RESORTS.

Tickets to ALL Winter Resorts, by ALL Routes, Steamer and Rail, including Bermuda, Nassau, Florida, California, Mexico, and ALL POINTS SOUTH.

FLORIDA A Pleasant Tour, under Personal Escort, visiting the chief resorts, leaves New York Feb. 15. Programmes, time tables, etc., free from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1225 Broadway, New York.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD, Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc., March 5, April 2, 16, May 14, June 11, 18, 25, 29, July 2. Holy Land departures March 5, May 7, July 2, Oct. 1. Round the World departures Oct. 1 and Nov. 1. F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

WASHINGTON Three-day trip by Royal Blue Line, leaves New York Feb. 17. Including Hotel and Traveling Expenses, **$14.50** Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 AND 1,225 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

35TH ST., 30 WEST.—A handsomely furnished second floor in private house, for one or two gentlemen.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; references.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$5,000 STOCK SECOND-HAND MACHINERY business, tools, 2 horse-power gas engine, speed-lathes, presses, drills, pumps, saws, pulleys, gears, boring mill, &c. Must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. Owner, LAW. F. SCHWAAB, No. 33 New Chambers St., Basement.

FINE JOBBING AND FAMILY LIQUOR store; largest village on south side of Long Island; best chance; good trade; poor health cause of selling. G. PETERSON, Patchogue, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

AEOLIAN, GRAND, MUSIC WANTED. BOX 551 Westfield, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; personal city reference. 336 West 49th St., Barry's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—COOK, &c.—By two sisters, together; one as chambermaid and waitress; other as cook and laundress; city reference. 200 East 48th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young woman as first-class chambermaid; best city references. 408 West 53d St.; McNelty's bell.

Cooks.

COOK, &c.—By a German Protestant, recommended as first-class cook; careful managing working housekeeper for nice small family, in or out of city; one to assist; please state full particulars; cannot be noticed otherwise. H., 201 East 14th St.

COOK, &c.—By a competent woman as first-class cook in all branches; will assist with washing; best reference. 153 East 43d St.

COOK, &c.—By a respectable young woman as excellent cook; can do plain washing; has best city references. M. K., Box 200 Times Office.

COOK, &c.—By competent girl cook and assist with washing; best personal reference. 450 West 54th St., housekeeper's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook in private family; best personal city references; wages $35 a month. C. M., 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By excellent cook in all branches; three years' references from last employers. 434 West 57th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook; assist with washing; best reference. L. D., 650 3d Av.

COOK.—By a competent young cook, with good references. 202 East 26th St., F.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a young woman to go out by the day to do any kind of work; can wait on table neatly; best city reference. 229 East 73d St., Donnelly's bell.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class dressmaker to go out by the day; understands all kinds of work; terms reasonable. Powers, 1,479 Madison Av.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By refined North German as dressmaker, seamstress, or nursery governess; references. Lang, 136 East 109th St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—By French Protestant experienced as nursery governess or useful companion; good references. Mlle., care Mrs. B. Wolff, 34 West 131st St.

GOVERNESS.—By French nursery governess entire charge of children; good teacher; best references. Mlle., 149 West 36th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By an American; teaches English to beginners; is a good nurse in illness; thoroughly understands the care of children, having had several years' experience; if desired, can take entire charge of those between the ages of three and nine; excellent references. M. P., 105 West 56th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPERS.—By a married couple, without children, would like to take care of gentleman's house; city or country; best reference. "Advertiser," 874 Park Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—As a managing housekeeper in a widower's family only; best reference. Refinement, Box 324, 1,269 Broadway.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By young girl of seventeen as kitchenmaid in private family. Lubben, 364 East 72d St.

Lady's Maids.

MAID, &c.—A refined German girl as maid or with grown children; best city reference. B. S., care Mrs. Stahlhut, 142 East 17th St.

MAID.—By North German Protestant as maid to lady; excellent dressmaker, seamstress, light chamberwork. B. L., Box 308, 1,269 Broadway.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress to go out by the day or take washing home; best reference. 413 East 72d St.

LAUNDRESS.—By laundress in first-class private family; best city reference. M. J., Box 376, 1,269 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By refined nurse; mental cases; willing and obliging; seven years' city references. S. M., 144 West 62d St.

NURSE.—By competent woman as nurse; take full charge of infant; good city reference. 326 West 40th St.

Furnacemen.

PARLORMAID, &c.—By a thoroughly experienced woman as parlormaid and chambermaid; excellent worker; dinner courses and receptions; New York and Newport testimonials; city or country. 234 West 31st St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a thoroughly competent waitress in private family; carving, wines, salads; best references; wages, $20; lady can be seen. 318 East 81st St., first floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER and VALET.—Gentleman recommends his butler as a first-class man and good valet in every respect. L. G., Box 263, 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN—COOK, &c.—By man and wife as coachman and cook or laundress; city or country; written and personal references. Coachman, 51 Greenwich Av., basement.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class coachman; reference from three of the best families in New York; leaving on account of death. Hay, 43 East 50th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and FLORIST.—Protestant; 35; single; German descent; life experience in the management of gentleman's place, also in handling men to their best advantage; well up in growing of fruits, plants, flowers, and vegetables indoors and out; open for engagement 1st of March; best of recommendations. Box 116, West Orange, N. J.

GARDENER and FARMER.—Married; competent to take charge of gentleman's place; garden, farm, lawns, greenhouse, graperies; 21 years' references. R., Box 61, 1,242 Broadway.

GARDENER.—By first-class general working foreman of noted place; details. Gardener, care W. Hatton, florist, Patchogue, L. I.

Miscellaneous.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—By draughtsman; eight years' experience in bridge and structural iron work; open for engagement. C. W., Box 283, 1,269 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED.—German cook, to assist with washing; reference required. Call early at 62 East 75th St.; car fare paid.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

WINTER RESORTS.

The Florida of the North

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

3½ hours from New York; Vestibule train daily, 1:40 P. M.

The HOTEL WINDSOR

The Most Modern Hotel on the Atlantic Coast.

Apartments en suite. Hot and cold sea water baths attached.
American and European plans.
80 feet from ocean. Russian Orchestra.
Turkish Room. Marine Room. Ship's Room.
Sun Balconies.

Representative will be at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on February 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th, from 11 A. M. until 5 P. M., with diagrams, views and information regarding Hotel and Atlantic City.

G. JASON WATERS.

Atlantic City, N. J.

HADDON HALL ON THE BEACH.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Three and a quarter hours from New York City, through trains daily via Pennsylvania R. R., leaving Desbrosses and Cortlandt St. Ferries at 1:40 P. M.

GOLF LINKS in course of preparation.

The purest of water from our own artesian well 840 feet deep, used for all purposes throughout the house.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

THE ISLESWORTH,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Open all the year. Salt water baths. Thoroughly modern. Liberal management.

A. C. McCLELLAN.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Homelike and cheerful. Rates the very lowest consistent with first-class service.

D. S. WHITE, Jr., Owner and Proprietor.

HOTEL RICHMOND,

Atlantic City, N. J.,

Is open for the reception of guests. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. J. D. PEASE.

KENILWORTH INN.—Reopens Feb. 10th. Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; sun parlor; elevator to ground floor. T. K. GOULD.

THE NORWOOD—Kentucky Av., 100 feet from Beach. Steam Heat. Special Spring Rates. F. ALSFELT.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WRITE for the new illustrated catalogue (postpaid) of the famous **HARDMAN PIANO.** Prices and terms to suit the times. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., Manfrs., 138 Fifth Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-law6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway. d1-law6mW&je1

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-law6mW

DUMONT, JOSEPHINE J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPHINE J. DUMONT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ransom & Ransom, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of January. RUFUS M. STIVERS, GEORGE E. W. STIVERS, WILLIAM C. FLANAGAN, Executors. RANSOM & RANSOM, Attorneys for Executors, 100 Broadway, New York City. f2-law6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-law6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-law6mW

MYERS, ALICE E.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to George Gormley, if living, and, if dead, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of said George Gormley, whose names and parts of whose names and whose place or places of residence are unknown and cannot, after diligent inquiry, be ascertained, send greeting:

Whereas, Jane A. McKenna of the City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of October, 1885, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ALICE E. MYERS, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 1st day of March, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County of New York, at the City of New York, the 7th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk Surrogate's Court.

TOWNSEND, DYETT & LEVY, Attorneys for Petitioner, 247 Broadway, City. j12-law6wW

WINTER RESORTS.

THOMASVILLE, GA. PINEY WOODS HOTEL

WM. E. DAVIES, Proprietor.
HARVEY S. DENISON, Superintendent.

NOW OPEN.

GOOD ROADS—GOLF LINKS—QUAIL SHOOTING.

New York Office: F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Ave.

Lakewood, New Jersey.

LAUREL HOUSE,

Open from October 1st to June 1st.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Circulars of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897. EDWARD N. BOND, Executor. WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York. d29-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-law6mW

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-law6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff. au18-law6mW

SAUNDERS, PHILLIPPA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Agnes Davies, (nee Scott;) Elizabeth Emma Lunns; Edith Helen Brooks, (nee Gosden;) Charles Louis Gosden, Jane Gosden, Sophia Gosden, Maria I. Duffy, Arthur P. Duffy, Maria Rooley, Evergreen Cemetery, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILLIPPA SAUNDERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of February, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles T. Duffy and Carl E. Kessler, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

d29-law6wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

108TH STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—JAMES MURRAY and ROBERT HILL, plaintiffs, against CARL J. LAGESSEN et al., defendants.

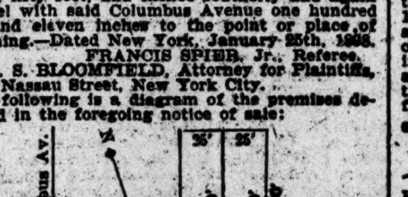
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action bearing date the 17th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, the 16th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by A. H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, the premises in said judgment named and therein described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, distant one hundred feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street and the easterly side of Columbus (formerly Ninth) Avenue, and running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet; thence northerly and parallel with said Columbus Avenue, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth Streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block, and parallel with said One Hundred and Eighth Street, fifty feet, and thence southerly and again parallel with said Columbus Avenue one hundred feet and eleven inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898.

FRANCIS SPIER, Jr., Referee.

CHAS. S. BLOOMFIELD, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 99 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the plaintiffs' claim is three thousand and fifteen and 30-100 ($3,015.30) dollars and interest from January 12th, 1898; the approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rents outstanding is about $800 upon the premises described in the foregoing notice of sale. Two five-story and basement three-family flat houses.—Dated New York, January 25th, 1898. FRANCIS SPIER, Jr.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

WAVERLY PLACE.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court.—SARAH A. LAWRENCE and [illegible] E. DEGRAUW against JOHN E. LEFFERTS, Caroline M. Lefferts, the Department of Buildings of the City of New York, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York.

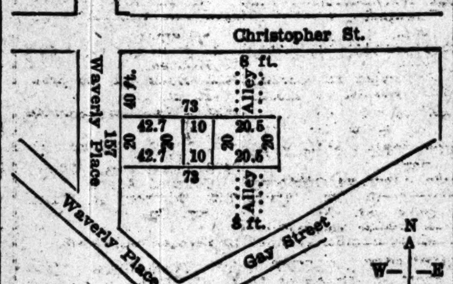
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the [illegible] day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction on the 17th day of February, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, by Thompson and Pryor, auctioneers, the land and premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain messuage and lot and parcel of land in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York fronting on Factory Street, now Waverly Place, and beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of said street, distant forty (40) feet southerly from the present southeasterly corner of Factory and Christopher Streets, running thence easterly and parallel with Christopher Street sixty (60) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Factory Street twenty (20) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Christopher Street sixty (60) feet to Factory Street; thence northerly along the line of Factory Street twenty feet to the place of beginning. And also all that certain piece and parcel of land adjoining the last described piece and parcel, and on the easterly side thereof, beginning at the southeasterly corner thereof and running thence northerly along the rear line of the said last-described piece and parcel of land twenty (20) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Christopher Street thirteen (13) feet to land formerly of one Foley; thence southerly along said Foley's land and parallel with Factory Street twenty (20) feet to land of Peter Tebow; thence westerly along said Tebow's line and parallel with Christopher Street thirteen feet to the place of beginning. Subject, however, as to that part of the last-mentioned piece of land lying along and adjoining the said Foley's land and eight feet in breadth the whole length from the northerly to the southerly sides to a perpetual easement and right of way of the owners of the lots of land adjoining the hereby granted premises on the northerly and southerly sides. Together with the free right of ingress and egress and of way to the said party of the second part, his heirs and assigns, in, over, and upon a lane or alley of eight feet in width extending from Christopher Street aforesaid to and over the said part of the said piece of land adjoining Foley's land, and to the southerly boundary of the piece or parcel of land hereby granted or intended so to be, said premises being now known by the street Number 157 Waverly Place. Being the same premises conveyed to Catherine A. Lefferts by William A. Boyd, referee, by deed dated November 9th, 1880, and recorded on the same day in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1560 of Conveyances at Page 365.—Dated New York, January 25, 1898.

A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee.

R. P. LEE, Plaintiffs' Attorney, 115 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property referred to in the foregoing notice of sale:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which said premises are to be sold is $9,325, with interest from January 20th, 1898. The approximate amount of the unpaid taxes and water rents is $142.45, besides interest and costs of action. A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee. ja28-2aw3wW&F&f.17

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET. —Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also, all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Ross, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134 on said map, two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136, on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along said centre line on Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

The sale of the foregoing premises is hereby adjourned to February 14th, 1898, same hour and place.—Dated New York, January 17th, 1898.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, N. Y. City. ja19-2aw4wW&M

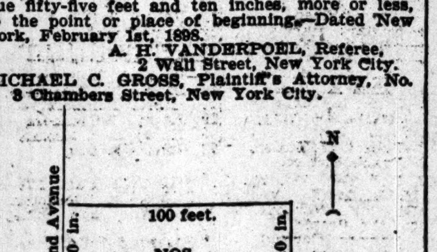
SECOND AVENUE AND EIGHTY-THIRD Street.—New York Supreme Court.—JACOB GUNDLICH, plaintiff, against ELISE GOETZ, (formerly Elise Haenlein,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of the interlocutory judgment of partition and sale in the above-entitled action, dated the 5th day of January, 1898, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 8th day of January, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 24th day of February, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described, as follows, to wit:

All those two certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Eighty-third Street, with the easterly side of Second Avenue and running thence easterly, and along the northerly line or side of Eighty-third Street one hundred feet; thence northerly and parallel with Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the southerly line of a strip of land heretofore conveyed by Franz Haenlein and wife to David Weinberg, by deed dated March 4th, 1887; thence westerly along said southerly line of land and parallel with Eighty-third Street one hundred feet to the easterly line of Second Avenue; and thence southerly and along the easterly line of Second Avenue fifty-five feet and ten inches, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, February 1st, 1898.

A. H. VANDERPOEL, Referee,
2 Wall Street, New York City.

MICHAEL C. GROSS, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 3 Chambers Street, New York City.



The above is a diagram of the property to be sold and its street numbers.

There is a mortgage on the above described premises amounting to the sum of Twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, with interest from the 12th day of January, 1898, at 4½ per cent. per annum, and the approximate amount of the charges or liens for taxes, water rates, &c., with interest, amount to the sum of $966.16. The above premises are also sold subject to the lettings of said premises, respectfully. f2-2aw3wW&F&f24

SURROGATE NOTICES.

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-law6mW

INSTRUCTION.

STAMMERING

and all nervous affections of speech thoroughly corrected. For outline of treatment and testimonials from eminent men and pupils address F. A. BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

LANGUAGES.

CORTINA METHOD. Send for circulars. CORTINA'S ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Madison Square, N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn. Best method, moderate terms, class or private.

INSTRUCTION—MUSICAL.

DOBSON'S BANJO, MANDOLIN COLLEGES, 564 State St., cor. Flatbush Av., Brooklyn; 1,276 Broadway, 33d St., City.

INSTRUCTION—DANCING.

MISS McCABE'S

Dancing School, 21 E. 17th, bet. 5th Av. & B'way. Private and class lessons daily; beginners any time.

TEACHERS.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH LESSONS.—By Parisian young lady; diplomee; progressive method; terms moderate. Vidare, 133 West 49th St.

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels.

FALL AND WINTER RESORTS

and rates of apartments in any Hotel below, call or address, (send stamp,)

HOTEL TARIFF BUREAU,
63 Fifth Ave., New York.
96 Regent St., London.
248 Rue de Rivoli, Paris.

Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.......Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4 up
do Stanwix Hall, e. p., $1 up, a. p., $3 up
Asheville, N. C...Battery Park Hotel, a. p., $4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)...Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Atlanta, Ga. Hotel Aragon, ep. $1.50 up; ap. $3 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do **do** ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e. p., $1 up, a. p., $2.50 up
do ......Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y...Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C. Charleston Htl., a. p., $3.50 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. $3.50 up, ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O...Grand Hotel, e. p., $1.50; a. p., $3

Florida East Coast Hotels. OFFICES: N. Y., 3 Park Place; Buffalo, 377 Main St.

Key West, **Key West**..........a. p.
Miami, **Royal Palm**,..........a. p.
Miami, **Biscayne Hotel**..........a. p.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana. a. p.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn. a. p.
Ormond, **The Ormond**..........a. p.
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p.
St. Augustine; **Alcazar**, a. p.

Fla., **Jacksonville**. St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
Fla., **Suwanee Sprgs.** Hotel & famous water

FLORIDA RESORTS. Plant System Hotels. OFFICES: 10 and 12 W. 23d St., N. Y.; 261 Broadway, N. Y.; 290 Washington St., Boston.

Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel.......a. p.
Opens Dec. 3. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, **Seminole**......a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, **Kissimmee**......a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, **Ocala House**..........a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, **Belleview**..........a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl.
a. p. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Htl., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.

Kansas City, Mo. The Midland, ep. $1 up, ap. $3 up
Lakewood, N. J. Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do Palmer House, (apply for circular,) ap., $3
London, **Eng.**..........Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London. (Westminster)...St. Ermin's, high-class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep, $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap, $3 to $5; ep, $1 up
Memphis, Tenn...Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap, $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. (Splendid view south;) Parker's Htl
New Orleans, La...New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do ....Hotel Grunewald, e. p., $1 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York.........The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (N. B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do The Westminster, a. p. $3.50 up, e. p. $1.50 up
do (5th Av. & 18th St.) Hotel Kensington, e. p., $1.50
do (s. e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a. p.
do (Chambers & W. B'y). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep, $1 up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The Aldine, ep. 1.50; ap. 3.50 up
do (Rest'at A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a. p., $5 up, e. p., $1.50 up
Southern Pines, N. C., Piney Woods Inn, ap, $3-5
St. George, Staten Isl...The Castleton, ap. $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e. p., $2 up; a. p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y. Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, a. p., $4 up
Utica, N. Y.......The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Virginia Beach, Va. Princess Anne Htl., ap. $4 up
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's, & National, ap, $3 up

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM	Lahn, Tu., Mch. 22, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 29, 9 AM
Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Apr. 5, 9 AM

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Tues., Mch. 15, 9 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE

*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.	†NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

Express steamers from New York.

To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

*Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM	*Saale, Mch. 5, 10 AM
†Fulda, Feb. 19, 10 AM	†Werra, Mch. 12, 10 AM
†Ems, Feb. 26, 10 AM	†Ka. W. II., Mch. 19, 10 AM

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Feb. and March.

Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y.	North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE From New York to Cherbourg, (Paris,) Southampton, (London,) and Hamburg.

F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM	F. Bismarck, Ap. 28, 9 AM
Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM	Columbia, May 12, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Ap. 7, 9 AM	Normannia, May 19, 9 AM

Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.

Palatia, Feb. 12, 9 AM	Prussia, Feb. 26, 9 AM

First cab., $60; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'way, New York

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)

Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS..........Feb. 9	PARIS..........March 2
ST. PAUL.........Feb. 16	ST. PAUL.........March 9
NEW YORK........Feb. 23	ST. LOUIS........March 16

Red Star Line to Antwerp

Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.

KENSINGTON...Feb. 9	BERLIN.........Feb. 23
WESTERNL'ND. Feb 16	NOORDLAND...March 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon	Teutonic, Mar. 9, Noon
Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon	Britannic, Mar. 16, Noon
Majestic, Feb. 23, Noon	Majestic, Mar. 23, Noon
Germanic, Mar. 2, Noon	Germanic, Mar. 30, Noon

For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD LINE,

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.

Lucania, Feb. 12, 9 AM	Umbria, March 5, Noon
Etruria, Feb. 19, 1 P. M.	Lucania, Mch. 12, 8 AM
Campania, Feb. 26, 9 AM	Etruria, Mch. 19, Noon

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

FOR ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM, VIA BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.

S. S. Spaarndam, Saturday, Feb. 12, 10 A. M.
S. S. Veendam, Saturday, Feb. 19, 10 A. M.

Moderate prices, great comfort, superior accommodations. Apply for handbook and terms to Gen. Pass. Agency, 39 Broadway, New York.

Wilsons & Furness-Leyland Line. NEW YORK AND LONDON.

The new steamers Alexandra, Boadicea, Cleopatra, Victoria, and Winifreda will perform a weekly service during the season of 1898. Superior accommodation for saloon passengers at low rates.

For further particulars apply to SANDERSON & SON, Agents, 22 State St., N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS. NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY. Sailing from pier 39, N. R., foot of West Houston St. MOHAWK..........February 12

For freight and passage apply to NEW YORK SHIPPING CO., General Agents, Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Feb. 23, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PEKING..........March 3, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........March 12, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........March 23, 1 P. M.
BELGIC..........April 2, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.

ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest. The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change. Superb Passenger Accommodations. Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect. Algonquin, Fri., Feb. 11; Iroquois, Tues., Feb. 15; Seminole, Sat., Feb. 12; Comanche, Fri., Feb. 18. From Pier 29 East River, (foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville. Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE, DAILY TO NORFOLK.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.

W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

EUROPE HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD. Monthly Excursions to Europe, etc. Gazette and programmes free. F. C. Clark, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamer leaves Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 5 P. M. Returning leaves New Haven 12:30 night.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:32 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily, for Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Buffalo and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily.—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily —24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS, Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Adirondack Division; and for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, for Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.

PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., §2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.

WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) §2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.

NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.

NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, §2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.

(The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.)

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.

9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.

1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati), [illegible]

5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.

7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona. East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West daily, except Sunday. No coaches.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

[illegible]

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—"Florida Limited," [illegible]

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—"Florida Special," [illegible]

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—[illegible]

CAPE MAY.—[illegible]

Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, [illegible]

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Anthracite coal used exclusively.

Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.

Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and South Ferry, Whitehall St.

Trains leave foot of Liberty St.

On and after Jan. 31, 1898.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., [illegible]

For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, [illegible]

For Reading and Harrisburg [illegible]

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport [illegible]

ALL RAIL ROUTE.

FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

[illegible]

FOR LAKEWOOD.

[illegible]

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, [illegible]

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, [illegible]

For Monmouth Beach and Seabright, [illegible]

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.

From foot of Liberty St.

[illegible]

BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.

[illegible]

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., [illegible] Broadway, [illegible] Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

[illegible]

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; [illegible] Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.

[illegible]

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY

Resolution for an Investigation of Alleged Canal Frauds Adopted by Both Bodies.

BRIDGE TRACKS AND LOOPS

Railroads Committee Directed by Council to Devise Plans for Rendering Travel Safe and Keeping the Passageway Open.

At the meeting of the Municipal Assembly yesterday a resolution was adopted by the City Council that a thorough investigation be made of the alleged frauds in connection with the recent expenditures for improving the canals. The resolution was sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrent action. The Aldermen approved it after a brief argument. The Council also adopted a resolution directing the Committee on Railroads to examine the tracks and loops on the Brooklyn Bridge. With the exception of the passage of those resolutions without argument and the reference of a resolution to do away with turnstiles on the elevated railroad stations the Council transacted nothing but routine business.

The resolution on the canal matter, introduced by Councilman Hottenroth, is as follows:

Whereas, The commercial prosperity of the State and City of New York is largely influenced by the proper maintenance and effective improvement of the great canals of the State; and

Whereas, The greater portion of the expense or bond issues required for the improvement of the said canals will be a burden upon the people of this city; and,

Whereas, The commerce of this city appears already to have been materially affected by a neglect of the said canals, and the commercial supremacy of this city may be endangered by neglect to properly improve the canals, waste and extravagance in the expenditure of money appropriated for the improvement of said canals;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Council of the City of New York, the Board of Aldermen concurring, representing a majority of the people of the State of New York,

1. That a thorough investigation of the alleged frauds in connection with the recent expenditures for improving the canals be made with all convenient speed.

2. That a majority of any committee of investigation which may be selected or appointed to inquire into said alleged frauds by the Legislature of this State or otherwise, be representative citizens and residents of this city.

Resolved, That copies of these preambles and resolutions be sent to the Governor, Senate, and Assembly of the State of New York.

The resolution on the bridge tracks introduced by Councilman Cassidy reads:

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be and it hereby is directed to examine into the present condition of the westerly terminal and tracks and loops of the Brooklyn Bridge and report to the Assembly, with all convenient speed, such prudential and police regulations, resolutions, or ordinance as shall in its judgment be necessary to at all times render travel between the Boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn certain and safe, and keep the passageway of said bridge safe, free, and open to pedestrians coming or going at all times.

Two veto messages were received from Mayor Van Wyck. The first disapproved a resolution providing for the lease of rooms in the New York Life Building for three years for the use of the Board of Public Improvements, on the ground that the proposed term was too long, and the question of rental was now under consideration by a committee of the sinking fund. The second message vetoed the granting of an additional room in the City Hall to the President of the Borough of Manhattan. Mr. Peters has already three rooms.

The resolution of the Board of Trade and Transportation, referring to the widening and deepening of the harbor channel, offered at last week's meeting, was approved, and it was decided that with the concurrence of the Aldermen a committee composed of two members from each body should be appointed to try and secure the necessary appropriation from the Legislature.

The Council approved the resolution passed last week by the Board of Aldermen asking the Mayor to appoint a committee to help arrange the celebration of consolidation.

The question of providing a private office for President Guggenheimer did not come up. Mr. Guggenheimer is not anxious for a part of the Governor's room, and did not inspire the resolution of last week, but he declares that some room is absolutely necessary for the transaction of public business devolving upon him. He is compelled to hear auctioneer and other like cases, and the room at present assigned to him, 10 feet by 8 feet, is not large enough to accommodate those who will attend the hearings as witnesses and counsel.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Committee in Favor of a Park at Houston, Prince, and Mott Streets.

Routine business and the consideration of such important matters as whether the Tub Club of Brooklyn should or should not parade in the wilds of Canarsie occupied nearly all of yesterday's session of the Board of Aldermen.

The Committee on Parks reported in favor of laying out a public park at Houston, Prince and Mott Streets, and the report was recommitted for a public hearing on the motion of Alderman Goodman.

When the resolution of the Council for an investigation of the canal expenditures was presented Alderman Muh moved its adoption. Alderman Goodman objected, on the ground that the language of the resolution was such as to throw discredit on one of the great political parties. He demanded that the resolution be referred, and printed in the minutes, in deference to the Republican minority in the board, who would thus be afforded an opportunity to examine it and to move its amendment if its terms should be found offensive.

Alderman Muh's motion prevailed.

A resolution providing for one car for smokers in every four during the rush hours on the surface roads, and for one car for smokers on every elevated train was referred to the Railroad Committee.

Brooklyn Law Department Salaries.

Corporation Counsel Whalen announced yesterday the following as the salaries of employes of the Law Department in the Borough of Brooklyn: Almet F. Jenks, Assistant in charge of the Brooklyn office, $10,000; W. J. Carr, Assistant, $7,000; R. Percy Chittenden and William Hughes, Assistants, $6,000; John J. Walsh, Daniel D. Whitney, Jr., Michael E. Finnigan, William C. Courtney, Assistants, $5,000; Jerome W. Coombs, Assistant, and Samuel K. Probasco, Chief Clerk, $2,500. Stenographers—Martin Flanigan, $2,000; Peter P. Smith, $1,200; Charles R. Hartman, Charles J. Druhan, and Joseph P. Conway, $1,000; Joseph H. Gardiner, Jr., $900. Law Clerks—Thomas A. Murphy, $750; Christie Bellow, $600.

Board of Estimate Allowances.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday announced allowances aggregating $822,668.86. With the exception of $734,568.86 for street and park openings, the appropriations were made under provisions of the law and were apart from the department budgets. The items were: Street and park openings, $734,568.86; contingencies, District Attorney's office, New York County, $28,000; fees for Clerk of General Sessions, $4,500; disbursements and fees under the Code of Criminal Procedure, trials, &c., in insane cases, $1,000; copies of commitments, &c., insane, $1,000; Memorial Committee, G. A. R., Manhattan and Bronx, $2,500; allowance Clerk of the Appellate Division, $100; Disciplinary Training School of Brooklyn, $48,000; Decoration Day observances in Brooklyn, $2,500.

3,000 TAILORS ON STRIKE.

Employes of Two Hundred Shops Want Higher Wages.

About 3,000 trousermakers in New York, Brooklyn, and Brownsville, employed in 200 shops, went out on strike yesterday for an advance of wages. They said that they had to work sixteen hours a day, and got from $5 to $9 a week. Every man had to make from twelve to eighteen pairs of trousers a day, and a presser had to iron between seventy and eighty pairs of trousers in the same time.

The strikers held a mass meeting in Victoria Hall, 82 Clinton Street, and Emma Goldman came to speak. The people were afraid to let her speak, but they finally said they would let her make a few remarks provided that she did not talk Anarchy. She promised readily, and then spoke for two hours, urging them to stand up for their rights.

It was reported last evening that 2,500 waistcoat makers are on the verge of a strike.

Stern Bros

will display to-day

their first importation of

Ladies' Trimmed Hats and Bonnets

with those

from their own workrooms

For Present Wear.

West 23d St.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

A Decision in Favor of the Importers in the Noted Brandy Cherry Case.

A decision in the much-discussed brandy cherry case was handed down by the Customs Board of Classification yesterday, in favor of the importers. This case has been watched with much interest by importers in different parts of the country, because the final settlement of the point at issue will affect a large number of similar cases. The individual protest just decided was that of Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. against the Surveyor of Customs at Cincinnati. The dispute was over the proper classification, under the tariff law of 1894, of eight casks of cherries imported in spirits. About $2,000 was involved in the shape of additional duties in this specific case, but the principle affects other cases aggregating about $170,000.

Judson Harmon, Attorney General under President Cleveland, and W. Wickham Smith of this city appeared for the importers, and W. J. Gibson of New York and ex-Judge Maurice O'Connell, the present Solicitor of the Treasury, appeared in behalf of the United States. The importation of Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. consisted of white cherries from Bordeaux. These goods were at first assessed as non-enumerated manufactured articles at 20 per cent. ad valorem, but they were subsequently reclassified by the Surveyor in Cincinnati on the theory that the merchandise should be regarded as "brandy containing cherries," rather than "cherries preserved in spirits." This new classification brought the importation within the provisions of Paragraph 237 of the Wilson tariff, making brandy dutiable at $1.80 per gallon. As the appraised value of the entire eight casks of cherries and brandy was but $625, the importing firm of Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. made a vigorous protest against the payment of an additional duty of over $2,200, which would make the duty nearly $2,400.

Much testimony was taken at the hearing in New York, but the board, through Judge Somerville, its Chairman, holds that the Government has failed to sustain the correctness of the Surveyor's second classification, and it sustains the importers' protest, and orders the entry to be reliquidated in accordance with the Surveyor's original views.

One phase of the testimony was the declaration of representatives of the protestants that if the Government's ruling was sustained the importers would be driven out of business; furthermore, that fruit could not be properly preserved in good spirits. Several experts testified that the liquor in which the imported cherries were preserved was of an inferior grade, and in no sense brandy. Not one of the casks in question contained more than 22 per cent. of alcohol, and some of them contained only 16 per cent.

In the case of Edwin Horrax, who protested against the local Appraiser's classification of an importation of "shaped glace" as "cotton webbing," dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem, the board overruled the protest and sustained the Collector.

BICYCLIST SUES THE CITY.

Claims $5,000 for Injuries Received on Coney Island Cycle Path.

Papers were served on Controller Coler yesterday in a suit for $5,000 damages against the city, brought by Samson Pincus of Brooklyn, for injuries sustained while riding a wheel on the Coney Island cycle path last Summer. The suit will test the obligation of the city to keep the path clear of obstructions.

Mr. Pincus was riding with several other members of the Carroll Park Wheelmen to Coney Island one night in August. Work on a sewer basin where Avenue E intersects the line was in progress. There were no lights or danger signals, but a large flagstone protected the sides of the excavation. About one foot of the stone extended onto the cycle path. Mr. Pincus fell over the stone, and his companions fell over him. All were more or less hurt, and their wheels were wrecked. Mr. Pincus declares that he was under a doctor's care for four months.

BROOKLYN'S SCHOOL BOARD.

Five Delegates to the Central Board Will Be Elected.

The Brooklyn School Board will meet today and perfect an organization. It is a foregone conclusion that President Swanstrom of the old Board of Education will be unanimously re-elected, but the meeting is likely to be exciting because of the election of five delegates to the New York Board of Education. Elwin S. Piper, Henry W. Maxwell, John R. Thompson, John McNamee, Richard Young, Frank L. Babbott, Horace E. Dresser, and Col. John Y. Cuyler seem to be the leading candidates, and there is hardly any doubt that Maxwell and McNamee will be two of the delegates.

President Swanstrom, who has been talked of for the Presidency of the Central Board, has practically withdrawn, because his candidacy would embarrass Dr. William H. Maxwell, and it is believed that the whole Brooklyn delegation will vote for President Hubbell of the Manhattan Board.

The Brooklyn men know that they will incur the displeasure of Mayor Van Wyck by voting for Hubbell, but they cannot be removed unless the bill now before the Legislature is passed and signed by the Governor. The Brooklyn men profess to have reasons for asserting that Gov. Black will not sign the bill even if the Legislature passes it.

DRUG TARIFF DISPUTES.

A Conference of Government Experts Begins in This City.

For the purpose of discussing measures for a more uniform classification of drugs for tariff purposes, a conference of Government experts was called in the office of United States Appraiser Wakeman in this city yesterday. There were present United States Appraiser Louis Voltz of Buffalo, Examiner Ott of Cincinnati, Examiner O'Brien of St. Louis, Examiner Blum of Detroit, and Assistant Appraiser Hamill of New York. In consequence of a misunderstanding, the examiners from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and other points did not reach here yesterday, but they are expected to-day, when the conference will proceed on the same lines laid down for the tobacco uniform classification conference held here a few weeks ago.

There has been much misunderstanding and controversy at the different ports of entry over the enforcement of the provisions of the new tariff law relating to drugs. Importers claim that all raw drugs should be admitted free of duty, as heretofore. The customs officers, under instructions from the Treasury Department, have been classifying as dutiable all drugs which "have been advanced from a strictly crude or natural condition by refining, grinding, cleansing, or purifying processes." Disputes arise over what constitutes "an advance in condition" of any particular drug.

For the worst of Colds there is no better remedy than JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co.

ORIENTAL RUGS.

75 Fine Daghestan Rugs, Regular Value $12.50 $8.50

150 Extra Fine Antique Daghestan Rugs, . . $12.50 Regular Value $16.50

Also a large variety of Fine Antique and Modern Bokara Rugs from $12.50 upwards.

A new shipment of choice TURKISH CARPETS of special design just received, in all the new shades of green; sizes, 6x9 to 12x15 feet.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

LEGAL NOTES.

FRANCHISE TAX.—The Jewelers' Circular Publishing Company sought, by writ of certiorari, to be relieved from the franchise tax assessed by State Controller Roberts upon the ground that it was a manufacturing corporation, within the meaning of the statute, and therefore exempt from the payment of the tax. The Court of Appeals, affirming the decision of the Third Appellate Division, holds, by Judge Haight, that, even upon the assumption that the printing of a newspaper was "manufacturing" within the meaning of the statute, the relator would still be entitled to no relief. It did not own or operate any plant for printing and took no part in the work of printing further than to have a foreman who watched the work as it progressed in the hands of a contractor, by whom the type was set and the paper printed at a price agreed upon. It was not therefore a "manufacturing" corporation within the meaning of the exemption in the Franchise Tax act.

⁂

PUNISHED FOR IMPOSING UPON THE COURT.—The firm of Church E. Gates & Co. placed a mechanic's lien last November upon property at Timpson Place and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, owned by the Hupfel Brewery Company, for materials furnished to Charles M. Bricks, a contractor, amounting to $218. Bricks, by his lawyer, William M. Martine, procured the discharge of the mechanic's lien, by producing Samuel Cuperman and George P. Kinne as sureties upon an undertaking. It was subsequently discovered that the sureties were entirely worthless, and proceedings were instituted by Gates to have Bricks and Martine adjudged in contempt and punished for putting in the fictitious sureties and causing them to make false affidavits. Justice Daly yesterday granted the application, imposing a fine of $250 upon Bricks and his attorney. Justice Daly said the sureties upon the undertaking were plainly men of straw, and the absence of any explanation by the party and his attorney, who offered them, justified the presumption that the security was known to be fictitious. The fact that the order for the discharge of the lien procured upon the undertaking was used to collect the money due on the lien, in violation of a stay of all proceedings, under such order, was conclusive evidence of an intent to impose false sureties upon the court, procure its order, and use it to the damage of the plaintiff.

⁂

CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT.—A judgment recovered in the Supreme Court in this city by Charles Bloom in a suit against the P. Cox Shoe Manufacturing Company, for breach of a written contract of service, was affirmed on appeal, and is now upheld by the Court of Appeals on defendant's further appeal. Bloom, who was employed as traveling salesman, at a yearly salary of $1,800, was discharged because he refused to drum for trade in New York and Brooklyn. He contended that as the principal business office of the defendant was in New York City the term "traveling salesman" implied the sale of goods by him outside of these two cities. The company insisted that the contract obligated him to sell goods wherever they might direct him to go in the United States. Evidence was given on both sides as to the alleged custom in the trade of construing the words "traveling salesman." The Court of Appeals decides, by Judge Haight, that in such case it was proper for the court to leave to the jury the question as to the meaning of the controverted words in the light of any custom that, in their judgment, might have been established. The defendants having contended that the plaintiff's sales were so small in comparison with his salary that he must be regarded incompetent as a salesman, the instruction of the Court to the jury that, if the employe honestly endeavored to make sales and did not succeed it was one of the risks the employer took in selling goods over the country, was held to be proper.

⁂

MUTUAL AGENCY OF COPARTNERS.—Siegfried and Herman Bienenstock, who were wool merchants in St. Louis, Mo., some years ago sold a number of sacks of wool to the Rittenhouse Manufacturing Company, a New Jersey corporation, through Gardner, the company's general managing agent. While the wool was in transit Edward H. Ammidown, the President of the company, directed it to be stored in this city. With the warehouse receipts which were issued for the wool as collateral security to a note of the company, a loan was obtained from the Bank of America of $9,242.44. The company was at the time of the purchase, and had long been, insolvent. Ammidown, under whose direction the pledge was made, to serve the financial need of the company, was senior member of a firm of commission merchants in this city, composed of himself and Albert D. Smith. This firm had for a number of years been acting as the consignee of the Rittenhouse Company, of which Ammidown was the largest stockholder, though Smith had no interest in it. The account of the company with the firm becoming very largely overdrawn by advances upon goods, Smith had insisted that the advances must be restricted, and then it was agreed that the company was not to draw for any sum not shown in an "advance book" that was to be kept, and to be always open for inspection. The check representing the loan upon the pledged wool was drawn to the order of the Rittenhouse Company, and, after being received by Ammidown, was deposited by him with his firm, and the amount credited to the company upon the "advance book." Smith had no knowledge of the transaction. Two months afterward the company went into the hands of a receiver, and Ammidown, being individually involved in its failure as indorser upon its business paper, made an insolvent assignment. He had previously retired from the firm, largely indebted to Smith, his partner. In an action brought in the late Superior Court by the Bienenstocks to recover for the wool, judgment was given in their favor, which was affirmed by the General Term of that court. The Court of Appeals has now directed a reversal, holding, in an opinion by Judge Gray, that, though the principle of agency applies to copartners, it is only when it can be shown that a partner is, in fact, acting as an agent of his copartners that he binds them. Where, as in this case, one copartner, while assuming to act for the firm in a transaction outside of the partnership business, was, in fact, acting for his own individual interest, and committing a fraud upon his copartners, the rule of agency and of constructive notice as between partners failed, and his copartner would not be bound by the transaction.

Columbia May Have a Dormitory.

The announcement was made yesterday that a Columbia University dormitory conducted by private individuals will be opened in a few days. A committee of the Faculty is now considering the attitude the authorities will take toward the new dormitory. The building, which may be used is situated in One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and the Boulevard, and was designed especially for a dormitory. There are 140 rooms to accommodate 200 students, with a dining hall on the main floor. Rooms will cost from $2 to $5 a week.

Saying you are in the wrong, is but another way of saying you are wiser to-day than yesterday.

Just because you condemned ready-made years ago, is no reason for condemning it now.

The modern kind is our kind—we don't make to order but we make to fit; but most of it already fits, without an alteration—there lies the real charm.

Clothes, shoes, hats, and furnishings for man and boy.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

DIED UNDER BROADWAY

Electrician Cut Through a Retaining Wall and Was Smothered by Sand.

HIS PRESENCE A MYSTERY

McDowell Had Started Presumably to Tap Wires from the Commercial Building When Caught by the Falling Earth.

Winfield S. McDowell, forty-five years old, an electrician of Flatbush, L. I., lost his life yesterday afternoon by a cave-in of sand under the sidewalk in front of 40 and 42 Broadway. McDowell was not in the employ of any electrical company, but worked for himself putting in wires or repairing breaks wherever he could find a job.

Who was to pay him for the work upon which he was engaged when his death occurred or what that work was no one seems to know. The police think he was trying to tap the telegraph wires under Broadway for the benefit of some poolroom or bucket shop when he met his death.

The building at 40 and 42 Broadway is the old Commercial Building. John V. B. Clarkson, the agent, said last night that he had not employed McDowell, and all the employes about the building declared they did not know he was about the place. Notwithstanding these denials, the fact is that the man had been working in the sub-cellar, which abuts on Broadway, long enough to cut a hole two feet square in a retaining wall 16 inches thick and made of undressed stone and cement. It must have taken him several hours, and perhaps more, days than one were consumed in the work.

Retaining Wall Sixteen Inches Thick.

There are two retaining walls between the sub-cellar of 40 and 42 Broadway. One, at the outer edge of the sidewalk, is the old one which was built when the building was erected. When the Stevens Building, next door, was put up several years ago, it was found that the arch of this retaining wall was cracked, so another one was built near the inner edge of the sidewalk, leaving a space of about three and a half feet between the two walls. This space was filled with cellar sand, packed tight. The inner wall was 16 inches thick. The front part of the sub-cellar of the building is empty, not even used as a storage room.

In some way McDowell gained access to this cellar—the agent thinks, through the connivance of some one of his employes—and succeeded in cutting a hole in the inner retaining wall sufficiently large to get his body through. He evidently knew nothing of the existence of the outer wall, for he was trying to drive a two-inch iron pipe through the sand to what, it is presumed, he thought was the conduit which holds the wires which run under Broadway. The pipe struck against the outer wall. Not knowing what the obstacle was, he decided to investigate; so, making a tunnel in the sand large enough for his body, he crawled into the hole.

The sand, loosened by the tunnel he had made and by the jar of pedestrians on the sidewalk overhead, came tumbling down upon him, several cubic feet of it. Caught as he was in the hole, with the weight of the sand on his head and body, he was unable to extricate himself, and was smothered to death.

Found by the Engineer.

The first known of his death was when William M. Peck, the engineer of the building, coming, it is said, to inspect the tank which supplies water for the elevator, and which is situated in the front of the sub-cellar, saw the man's feet sticking out from the hole in the wall. He called for assistance, and the man's body was pulled out. The engineer ran up stairs and notified the janitor, John McCain, who summoned an ambulance from the Hudson Street Hospital. Dr. Holmes, who responded, said McDowell had been dead only a little while. The body was removed to the Morgue. Fifty-eight dollars were in McDowell's pockets. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mr. Clarkson, the agent, said last night that he would make a full investigation of the case, and if he could find who gave McDowell permission to work in the sub-cellar or through whose negligence he gained access to it, he would certainly discharge him.

The portion of sidewalk underneath which the sand caved has been closed to pedestrians, and workmen will begin early this morning to tear it up and see if the inner wall has been weakened. Several brokerage firms have offices in the building.

MARY SCHERER'S PHONETICS.

The Perusal of Her Missives to a Former Lover Disturbs a Court Official's Nervous System.

The true love of Mary and John, pathetically mentioned in the ballad, has been crossed by a man with a gold tooth. Mary, whose surname is Scherer, met John, whose surname is Gomper, at a picnic in Glendale Park, and they fell in love, in strict accordance with the ballad. Mary says that John got money from her and wrote letters demanding its return. John went to the Ewen Street Court, Brooklyn, to see if Mary couldn't be arrested for sending the letters, and found that she couldn't.

Chief Clerk England, who read the letters, says that they are strong and nervous in style and are in some respects more remarkable than those of Junius. Running through them are indications of the advent of the man with the gold tooth, and of the raging jealousy which possessed John's heart and led him to break with Mary and nurse his sore heart in silence. Mary eloquently defends herself.

"I never sawn the feller with the gold tooth," she pathetically writes, "sinse you toald me not to sawn him." Again she says: "Evver sinse yu borrowed the muny my love gru cold." In a strain of tender reproach she says: "I thort yu luvd me." Later on in the correspondence traces of the wrath of a deceived woman are found in the words: "If yuair a genlmn cum an face me."

Mr. England says he is showing symptoms of nervous prostration, and intends to apply for the adoption of a rule barring advocates of phonetic reform from the courtroom.

BEST & CO

If Your Child "Toes In"

It is contracting a habit that may in time, become a deformity. Parents have told us that they never noticed this fault till their attention was called to it by our advertisement, and are glad to avail themselves of the little shoe made to prevent it.

$2.00 to $2.75.

Corset Shoes for turning ankles, meet another common want, and our Hygienic Shoes on a felt foundation—are very popular because they give quite as much protection as a cork sole, and are so much more trim and dressy.

Weak Ankle Shoes, $1.50.
Hygienic Shoes, $2.25 to $2.75.

The right kind of shoes for all purposes, at the lowest prices.

60-62 West 23d St.

A STATE EDUCATIONAL MAP.

It Is Issued by the University Regents to Show Locations of Schools and Colleges.

The forthcoming report of the Regents of the University of the State of New York will contain a new feature in the form of an "educational map." It is a sketch or outline map of the State, 16 by 22 inches, upon which is indicated the location of each institution composing the university. The map also divides the State into the nine geographic divisions which are used in classifying local history in the State Library.

According to the chart there are 838 institutions in the State. They are classified as follows:

	New York City.	T't'l for State.
Colleges and universities	12	30
Law	3	7
Medicine	10	14
Pharmacy	2	4
Dentistry	2	3
Veterinary	2	3
Theology	4	14
Pedagogy	2	4
Engineering	1	4
Music	4	4
Special	7	13
Academies	16	120
High schools	3	480
Libraries	2	138
Total	70	838

New York City, as given in the table, includes Brooklyn. The report, including this map, can be obtained from the State Library, Albany, postage free, for 10 cents.

BISHOP DUDLEY A SECRETARY.

Choice of Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society Causes Much Discussion Among Clergy and Laity.

The Right Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley, Bishop of Kentucky, was elected yesterday afternoon to the General Secretaryship of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, at a meeting of the Board of Managers of the society, held at the Church Mission House, Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street. The office was made vacant by the death, in July last, of the Rev. William S. Langford, who for twelve years had been its incumbent. Bishop Dudley was nominated at the January meeting of the board.

In electing a Bishop as General Secretary of the missionary society, the managers of that organization have set at naught one of the traditions of the Church. Never, so far as is recalled in the history of the Episcopal Church, has one of the members of the Episcopate accepted an office of that character. There is much speculation among both clergy and laity as to what the House of Bishops will do in the matter at the General Convention of the Episcopal Church next October. In the past the House of Bishops has so jealously guarded its dignity that it has never permitted even one of its own members to become its Secretary, that work having always been delegated to a member of the priesthood.

THE NOONAN TRIAL.

Pidgeon Tells How He and Beck Were Employed to Find Corruption—Beck Testifies.

The trial of Joseph M. Noonan, ex-Assistant Prosecutor of Hudson County, and Alexander Simpson, who are charged with accepting a bribe of $300 for securing the release from jail of Nicodine Boczkowski, was resumed before Judge Lippincott and Judge Hudspeth in the Oyer and Terminer Court at Jersey City yesterday. Edward Pidgeon, who was on the stand when the court adjourned Monday afternoon, was recalled for cross-examination.

Mr. Hoffman asked him where he got the $300 that he said he and Louis Beck paid to Noonan and Simpson. He said it was given to them by Elbert Rappelye, managing editor of the paper on which they were employed. He said that neither he nor his employer had any acquaintance with Boczkowski.

Mr. Hoffman asked the witness why, when he found he was engaged in such a dirty business, he did not get out of it.

"Did it not occur to you," asked Mr. Hoffman, "that you were engaged in a conspiracy to bribe a public official?"

Pidgeon said he did not so regard it. He also said he did not know whether Beck gave Noonan $3 or $300. He only knew that it was a roll of bills. Mr. Hoffman next drew from the witness an admission that he and Beck had gone to Chief of Police Callahan of Harrison and made a proposition to him the substance of which was that for a money consideration they were to be allowed to commit a burglary in the town and the police were not to interfere. Pidgeon said, however, that he did not make the offer. He said it was made by Beck. He and Beck reported daily to Mr. Rappelye all that they did.

When the afternoon session began Louis Beck was called by the State. He testified that he and Pidgeon were employed by Mr. Rappelye to find out what there was going on in Jersey City in the line of official corruption. He corroborated Pidgeon's story of the day before.

On cross-examination Beck said he had at times been employed to investigate the characters of witnesses in libel suits, but had never claimed to be a detective. He once went to Elizabeth to investigate official corruption, but found none.

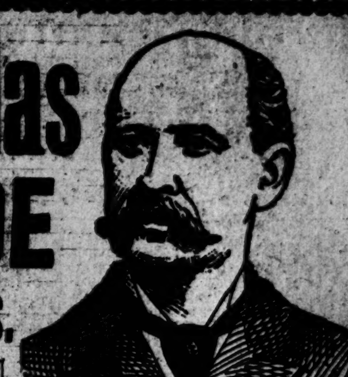
Beck was still on the stand when the court adjourned.

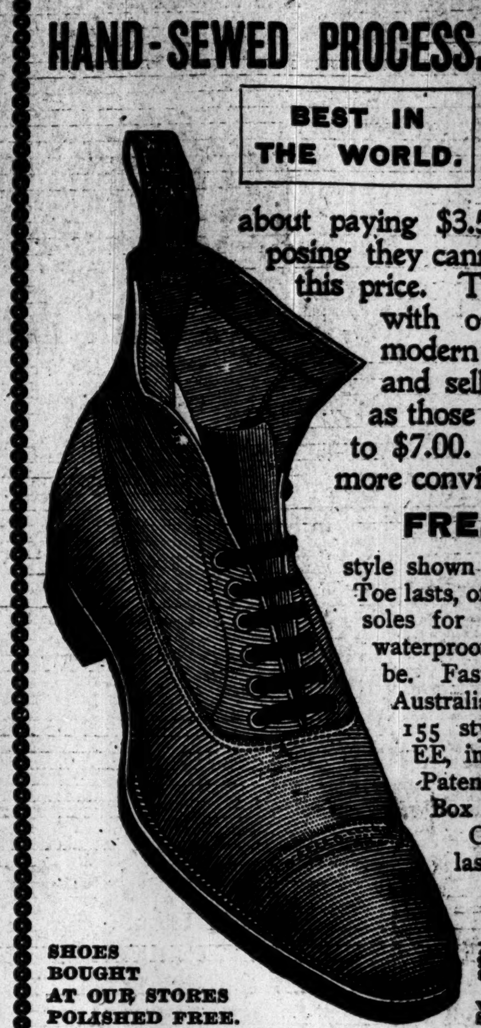
GUARDSMEN AND THEIR CIGARS.

Charges Against a Man Who Refused to Throw Away His Weed Dismissed.

An interesting interpretation of the Military Code was given at the Ninth Regiment Armory Monday night at the court-martial of Corp. Frank Sparling of Company B, against whom charges had been made by Lieut. H. C. Leonhardi. Two charges were that the Corporal had sworn at a Sergeant of the company when the latter had rebuked him for not addressing him by his title, and that he had left the drill hall without permission. For each of these offenses he was fined $5.

Another charge made by the Lieutenant against the Corporal was that he had disobeyed orders during the parade with the Old Guard Jan. 15, when it moved from its old quarters, by tucking a cigar between his belt and coat, instead of throwing it away, when found smoking in the ranks. Capt. Morris of Company K, who presided at the court, dismissed the charge. He said that no officer had the right to order a private soldier to throw away his personal property, and a cigar is as much a man's personal property as a valuable meerschaum pipe. Moreover, the evidence showed that the cigar was concealed as thoroughly as if it had been placed in his pocket, and therefore did not affect his appearance, or give an air of slovenliness to his uniform, or hamper him in the performance of his duty.





W. L. Douglas $3.50 SHOE

HAND-SEWED PROCESS.

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Some men hesitate about paying $3.50 for their shoes, supposing they cannot be properly made for this price. They do not realize that, with our large business and modern methods, we can make and sell as fine a shoe for $3.50 as those usually sold from $5.00 to $7.00. A trial pair would be more convincing proof. Our

FRENCH ENAMEL

style shown in cut is made on the Gem Toe lasts, of imported leather, with heavy soles for street wear, and is as near waterproof as possible for leather to be. Fast-color hooks and eyelets and Australian Kangaroo tops. We make 155 styles and widths, from A to EE, in Vici Kid (kid-lined), Calf, Patent Calf, Russia Storm Calf, Box Calf, etc.

Catalogue from W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Our stores are located at

NEW YORK—1911 Broadway, 1343 Broadway, 364 W. 125th St., 974 3d Ave., 2210 3d Ave., 345 8th Ave., 114 Fulton St. BROOKLYN—708-710 Broadway, 1367 Broadway, 431 Fulton St., 464 5th Ave. JERSEY CITY—10 Newark Ave.

SHOES BOUGHT AT OUR STORES POLISHED FREE.

Woman Asphyxiated in Bed.

Mrs. Louise Henselmann, eighty-five years old, of 1 Booraem Place, Jersey City, was found dead in her bed yesterday morning. She and her daughter, Mrs. John Miller, occupied the house jointly, Mrs. Henselmann living on the second floor. Mrs. Miller and her husband attended a ball Monday night. They went home at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and found the hall filled with gas. Mr. Miller found that the odor came from Mrs. Henselmann's rooms, and discovered that a jet had been left open. A physician who was called said Mrs. Henselmann had been dead several hours. The turning on of the gas is believed to have been accidental.

AMUSEMENTS.

Exhibition of Revolutionary Pictures.

The original paintings and drawings illustrating Senator Lodge's "Story of the Revolution," will be exhibited during the week February 7th—12th, at the Avery Gallery, 368 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. The exhibit is conducted under the auspices of the New York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and will be open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. The collection of pictures includes oil paintings in color and in black and white and wash and pen drawings, by Howard Pyle, F. C. Yohn, Carlton T. Chapman, E. C. Peixotto, H. W. Ditzler, B. West Clinedinst, F. Louis Mora, Harry Fenn and other artists. Admission free.

PLEASURE PALACE. CONTINUOUS Performance, 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. 58th & 3d Av. JOE HART and CARRIE DE MAR, JAMES THORNTON, LAURA BIGGAR, LEONIDAS' CAT AND DOG CIRCUS, FRANK CUSHMAN, SMITH & FULLER, RIALTA, Alburtus & Bartram, The McDonough Trio; The Fansons, Vanleer & Barton, Bigger & Dreher; others. Afts., 15c, 25c. Noon-day opening, Lincoln's Birthday. All the stars

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11 P. M. 25c., 50c. Return to the stage of Miss MINNIE SELIGMAN. Supported by a first-class company in GILBERT'S "COMEDY AND TRAGEDY." BERT COOTE AND CO. in "Supper for Two"; GEO. THATCHER and ED MARBLE, Minstrels; MRS. ALICE SHAW and her daughters; LIVING PICTURES. 40 OTHER STARS.

DALY'S THEATRE, Broadway & 30th St. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées at 2. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.50, and $2. Every night this week, Wycherly's famous old comedy, THE COUNTRY GIRL, and Pailleron's delightful comedy, Subtleties of Jealousy. MISS ADA REHAN in both plays. MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. Next week—The Japanese musical comedy, "LILLI TSE."

MANHATTAN, Broadway 33d St. W. A. BRADY & F. ZIEGFELD, Jr. Props. & Mgrs. WAY DOWN EAST. Success Instantaneous. MATINEE TO-DAY. Seats 2 weeks in advance. LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY MATINEE SATURDAY

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. New Group To-Day—"MOTHERLESS." Hungarian Band Concerts Afternoon and Evening. Cinematograph Exhibits the Oberammergau PASSION PLAY Aft. at 3 Evg. at 9. A prominent lawyer says in The Mail and Express: "After the exhibition was over I left feeling like living a better life, becoming a better man, trying to follow the teachings of One whom I now know as I never knew before."

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT The Astoria, 5th Av. & 34th Street. THURSDAY EVE., FEB. 10, AT 9 O'CLOCK. SOLOIST: Mr. HENRI MARTEAU, (Violinist) TICKETS OBTAINABLE at the office of CARL LOEWENSTEIN, 2 & 4 W. 33d St., at Tyson's, Schuberth's, Rullman's, 11 Broadway.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147-38 St. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. Opera in English. 7th Successful Week. TO-NIGHT MARTHA IN ENGLISH. Wed. Mat. 2 P. M., 25c. | Evenings, 8:15. 25c., 50c., 75c. | Sat. Mat. 2. 25c., 50c. Next week, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PINAFORE

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St... Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman........Manager. Matinées Thursday and Sat'y, 2. THE TREE OF KNOWLEDGE. Tues. Mat.—Princess and the Butterfly.

WALLACK'S Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Last 4 Nights E. E. RICE'S The Girl from Paris. Monday, Feb. 14, MR. JOHN DREW in a new comedy, "One Summer's Day." Seat sale begins To-morrow, Thursday.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under Direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS. LAST WEEK BUT ONE. Evening performances at 8 o'clock. Matinées at 2. TO-NIGHT.............."Siegfried" Mmes. Nordica, Toronta; MM. Kraus, Bispham, Stehmann, Breuer, Rains. Conductor, Damrosch. FRI. EVG., FEB. 11. "Gotterdammerung" Mmes. Nordica, Barna, Toronta, Staudigl, Mattfeld; MM. Kraus, Fischer, Staudigl. Conductor, Damrosch. SAT. MAT. FEB. 12..."Barber of Seville" Mmes. Melba, Van Cauteren; MM. Salignac, Campanari, Carbone, Boudouresque, Viviani. Conductor, Bimboni. SCALE OF PRICES—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4. SAT. EVG., FEB. 12.............."Carmen" At Popular Prices. Only Performance. Mmes. Seygard, Gadski, Mattfeld, Van Cauteren; MM. Ibos, Boudouresque, Viviani, Stehmann, Vanni, Cassi. Conductor, Bimboni. SCALE OF PRICES—75 cts., $1, $1.50, $2.50. Fourth Sunday Night Concert, Feb. 13, at 8:15. Soloists, Mmes. Melba, Staudigl; MM. Ibos, Campanari; Mr. David Mannes. Conductor, Mr. Damrosch. Seats on sale at Box Office, and also at Tyson's, principal hotels, and Rullman's, 111 Broadway. STEINWAY PIANOS USED.

THE PURIM ASSOCIATION CHARITY BALL AND BANQUET WALDORF-ASTORIA TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH. Boxes and tickets can be procured of Sol. B. Solomon, Treasurer, 97 5th Av., corner 17th St.

CARNEGIE HALL. SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF N. Y. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. 4th Aft. Concert, Feb. 11, at 2:15. 4th Evg. Concert, Feb. 12, at 8:15. By the New York Symphony Orchestra (Inc.) Soloist: M. POL. PLANCON. Res. seats 50 cents. to $1.50. Boxes $12; now at box office. C. L. Graff, Bus. Mgr. 500 Seats in Balcony, 50 Cents.

MENDELSSOHN HALL. Two Piano Recitals. THIS (WED.) AFT. AT 2:30, and Wed., FEB. 16, at 2:30. SILOTI. Res. Seats, $1.50 and $1, at Schuberth's and hall.

THE CHARITY BALL For the Nursery and Child's Hospital, WALDORF-ASTORIA, Fri. eve'g, Feb. 11. Entrance 33d St. Tickets 2 East 35th St., 19 West 56th St., & 16 W. 11th St.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Admission, 50c. Matinee Sat. LOTTIE COLLINS.—CHARMION. JULIE MACKEY, REMENYI, AND OTHERS.

HOYT'S THEATRE. 24th St., near B'way. Ev'gs, 8:30. Matinée Saturday. THE BIG HIT. The New Farce, OH! SUSANNAH!

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Matinées To-day and Sat. MAUDE ADAMS THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

5TH AV. THEATRE, B'WAY & 28TH ST. To-day, 2 o'ck MODJESKA AND JOSEPH HAWORTH. To-night 8:20 in Schiller's MARY STUART.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Eves. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY. LAST TWO WEEKS. MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14 St. & Irving Pl. Souvenirs—100th Performance Feb. 15. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way & 40th St. MATINEES TO-DAY AND SATURDAY. EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY. The Conquerors. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, cor. 38th St. EVGS., 8:30. SAT. MAT. 2:15. WM. H. CRANE In His New Romantic Comedy, A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP.

SAM T. JACK'S THEATRE, BROADWAY & 29TH ST. NAUTCH DANCERS. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.

Big Beauty Show! CASINO! Souvenirs of "Good Cheer" 75th Night, Mch. 9. LOUIS MANN & CLARA LIPMAN! "Telephone Girl!"

BROADWAY THEATRE. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2. Broadway Theatre OPERA COMPANY. 3d m'th, & unusual success of The Highwayman.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 23d St. & 4th Av. Second Week of the Annual Exhibition of the AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 7½ to 10 P. M. Adm. 25 cents.

Herald Sq. Thea. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Every Evg. & Sat. Mat. The great laughing success, "Aschenbrödel." (Ash Wed'y.)

Grand Opera House, 23d & 8th Av. Mat. To-day. Lincoln Day. "CUMBERLAND '61." Matinée Saturday.

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT. Last times of SWEET INNISCARRA.

HARLEM Opera House. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Henry Miller "Heartsease."

COLUMBUS IN GAY NEW YORK. MAT. TO-DAY. 25c., 50c.